THE WEATHER

Fair Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

By reading the Business Locals in The Morning Star—Many bargains appear daily.

VOL. XCV—NO. 137. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,128

GERMANY ACCEPTS THE SUGGESTIONS OF UNITED STATES

Reply to American Note is Made — Only One Proposal is Rejected.

USE OF ANCHORED MINE

Germany Agrees to Halt and Investigate Merchantmen of the Neutrals.

But Certain Conditions Are Made.

Berlin, March 2, via London.— In its reply to the American note concerning the German naval war zone, the German government asserts that under certain conditions its submarines will halt and investigate merchantmen and will proceed against only such vessels as are found to be carrying contraband or are owned in nations hostile to Germany.

The reply declared Germany's readiness to accept virtually all of the american proposals except the one which would restrict the use of anchored mines to purely defensive purposes. The German government expresses the belief that belligerents cannot afford to abandon entirely the use of anchored mines for offensive operations. It is willing to consider the abandonment of floating mines.

In case German submarines take action, after investigation against merchantmen, carrying contraband or owned in hostile countries, it is agreed that such action will be in accordance with the general rules of international law. This presupposes, however, the abandonment of the use of neutral flags by merchantmen of hostile nations or the arming of such merchantmen. If such tactics were employed, Germany contends, it would be impossible to restrict the operations of submarines in this manner.

Suggest American Commissions

The reply suggests that there be constituted in the countries concerned, American commissions to which such supplies or foodstuffs for the use of civilian populations could be consigned. This plan, it is said, is contemplated in the American proposals. The reply also suggest that these commissions should be allowed to import and control the distribution of other articles, especially fodder which are on the conditional contraband list in the declaration of London. Germany states that interference with articles on the absolute free list in the Declaration of London should be abandoned.

"What most impressed us in the American note was the evident spirit of absolute fairness in which the American government approached the problem and its desire to propose a solution which could be accepted by both sides", said a high official of the German government today.

"We endeavored in the reply to follow the same rule. The modifications we suggested are inspirited by the desire to round out and complete the American proposals.

"We are sure, for instance that the American government would have inserted the clause covering armed merchantmen if this subject had occurred to them. The reservation regarding the offensive use of anchored mines is justified by The Hague conventions, which expressly authorize such procedure; and even therein it will be noticed that our note says only that we cannot renounce 'completely' the use of such mines.

"The Government is convinced that the American proposals furnish an acceptable basis for a practical solution of the present difficulties and problems of the maritime situation".

CONTENTS OF BOTH NOTES.

American Note to Belligerents and Germany's Answer Published in Amsterdam

London, March 2. — The contents of the American note of February 22 to Great Britain, and Germany's reply thereto, are given in a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. The notes were received in Amsterdam in a dispatch from Berlin.

The American note expressed the hope that Great Britain and Germany may through reciplocal concessions discover a basis of understanding which would tend to free ships engaged in neutral and peaceful commerce from serious danger to which they are exposed in passing through the coastal waters of the belligerent countries. This suggestion, the note says, should not be considered as a proposal by the American government, whom it does not behoove to propose conditions for such an agreement, though one question at issue has a direct and far-reaching interest for the United States.

The suggestion is made that Germany and Great Britain should agree first, that isolated drifting mines should be laid only for defense, within gun range of harbors, and that all mines should bear the mark of the government of origin and be so constructed as to become harmless after breaking loose from their anchorage.

As to Submarines.

It is suggested, second, that submarines should not be employed to attack merchant vessels of any nationality, except to carry out the right of building them up and searching them, and, third, that mercantile ships of neither of the parties should employ neu-

(Continued on Page Two.)

UNITED STATES TO PUT QUESTIONS TO ALLIED NATIONS

Will Ask England and France How They Propose to Enforce Decree.

AS TO GERMAN TRADE

Matter Will Not be Brought Up Until Answers Are Received.

Allies Expected to Reject Proposals.

Washington, March 2.—While President Wilson indicated, today that the United States would inquire of Great Britain and France as to how they propose to carry out their announced determination to prohibit commercial inter-course by sea with Germany, such action, it was stated later, probably would be deferred until replies were received from Great Britain and Germany to the American proposals looking to cessation of the German submarine warfare on merchant ships and unrestricted passage of foodstuffs to civilian populations of the belligerent nations.

Germany's reply, as described in press dispatches, created a favorable impression here but until the text is received no official comment will be made.

Great Britain's reply will depend to some extent on the attitude of her Allies. There nave been official intimations, however, that she would flatly reject the proposal for the shipment of foodstuffs and conditional contraband to Germany.

Interest Is Deep

The Anglo-French note outlining the Allies' intention to stop all commerce between Germany and neutral countries occupied the attention of official Washington today. President Wilson told inquirers he could not define the attitude of the American government because he had not thoroughly digested the contents of the communication. He points out that the notes merely had defined a policy to be pursued without stating the means of its enforcement. To make this clear for the United States the President added, might necessiate further correspondence with Great Britain and France.

The President made clear his belief that while conditions of war might have changed, no nation had a right to change the rules of war. From this it was inferred that the American Government would insist on a position frequently expressed by its officials, that whatever might be violations of the customs of war, as between belligerents, this could not affect the status of international law as between the United States and countries with which she is at peace.

Some high officials thought that if England proclaimed a blockade and made it effective there could be no legal objection from the United States but as the Allies intend to interrupt all commerce without declaring a blockade the general belief was that the United States would enter vigorous protest.

Further Negotiations

The possibility that the Allies reply to the informal proposals of the United States may introduce a basis for further negotiations along lines that would make unnecessary the embargo the Allies have declared on neutral commerce is recognized by officials generally as an important factor in the future course of the American government. Of the reply from England is to be long delayed, however, there is a belief in many quarters that the United States might send its protest to Great Britain in a few days.

Senator Simmons, a White House caller today, said the British-French action would affect Southern cotton growers, but would have more serious effect on cotton mills. That, he said, was due to the fact that most mills use German dyes and the supply on hand in this country is very small.

The minister from the Netherlands inquired at the State Department what reply the United States intended to make. He desired to send work to his government and the opinion was expressed that The Netherlands along with other neutrals would send representations similar to those which this country might make.

INSTRUCTION TO COMMISSION

Ambassador Page Tells Chairman of Relief Commission of the Rules

London, March, 2.—American Ambassador Page, in a letter today to Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian relief commission, explained the diplomatic arrangements under which the commission must work and the regulations made necessary by the maritime conditions about the British Isles.

The regulations are:

"First: All food stuffs must be the absolute property of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium—that is, either donated to the commission or purchased by it from donated funds.

Second: That foodstuffs must become the property of the commission at the port of departure. In no other way can the safety of delivery to Belgium be secured.

"Third: Foodstuffs must be transported in ships under the control of the commission, because these are the only ships whose safety the belligerent governments guarantee.

Picture Map of Dardanelles and Forts Destroyed By The Allied Fleets.



WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress.

Some of the forts in the Dardanelles, which have withstood the claims of the powers of Europe and the efforts of Russia to break through from the Black Sea to the waters of the Mediterranean and the open seas of the world, have fallen at last. The allied fleets, made up of British and French warships, have smashed five of the forts near the entrance, and they are slowly making their way up toward the Sea of Marmora and Constantinople. The Russians may send the Black Sea fleet down to meet them and thus clear out her way to the Mediterranean.

The principal forts were at the entrance of the straits. There is Sedil Bahr on the European side and Kum Kaleh on the Asiatic side. Further up the straits are the forts not yet taken, Kalid Bahr and Maidos on the European side, and Kapes Kales, Kale Sultanie, and Charak on the other side.

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS ON PROBE

Colorado Militia is Scathingly Arraigned in Statement.

BLAME ON ROCKEFELLER

Report Says No Conspiracy to Restrain Trade Found But Severely Criticises Mine Operators, Militia and State Officers.

Washington, March 2.—A scathing arraignment of the Colorado militia for its treatment of striking miners and their families is made by the House mining sub-committee which investigated conditions in the Colorado coal fields, in a report today. While scoring conditions generally in the coal fields and criticising many of the acts of the mine operators, including alleged violations of state laws, the report reports that no evidence was found of a conspiracy in restraint of trade to limit the output of the mines, nor conclusive proof of the existence of peonage.

The strike was settled long before the committee completed its report, so no specific recommendations are made The committee appeals, however, for arbitration in such situations. It declares these disturbances are nationwide in their importance, that the Federal government is the only power competent to deal with them, and, after referring to the testimony of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who disclaimed responsibility for Colorado conditions, adds:

Directors Are Responsible.

"Absentee owners or directors, by their absence from the scene of such disturbances cannot escape their moral responsibility for conditions in and about properties in which they are interested."

The committee criticised the state authorities for failure to prevent sale of fire arms to the contending forces.

"The mine owners shipped four machine guns from West Virginia for use during the strike," the report stated. "The evidence conclusively shows the miners bought arms and ammunition in quantities."

Criticism is directed also at conditions in incorporated towns where "the companies are permitted to put up a sign 'Private Property' and exclude all except those whom they see fit to permit to enter, all the officials of the city, the mayor and the school board being officials of the mining companies."

The committee declares that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., did nothing to improve the condition of the employes of the company in which he is a stockholder and director, though he has "done a great deal for the uplift of people in other parts of the country and in foreign lands."

Rockefeller's Testimony.

"Mr. Rockefeller, before the committee in Washington, said he would not agree to arbitration for the reason he was fighting for a great principle, and would sacrifice all his property for the principle of every man to be free to work for whom he pleased and on such terms as best suits the worker. Mr. Rockefeller, speaking as a director of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, not having attended a meeting of the

(Continued on Page Eight.)

STATE RATE-MAKING CUT OUT BY SENATE

Seawell Fire Insurance Bill is Passed as Amended.

DEBATED FOUR HOURS

Bill for Contingent Compensation for Agents Not Reached in Long Session Last Night—Match Regulation Provided

(Special Star Telegram)

Raleigh, N. C., March, 2.—Nearly four hours argument tonight by the Senate on the Seawell bill from the House for State regulation of fire insurance rates and general revision of insurance regulations, as recommended by the special legislative investigating committee, resulted in the elimination of the 11 sections of the bill providing the Kansas rate regulation, by a vote of 36 to 6, and the passage of the bill as amended on final reading, with a special amendment providing an agreed match regulation section for safety and semi-safety matches to be sold in the State.

This bill goes back to the House for concurrence. Those who voted for the State rate making feature were; Atwater, Hobgood, Majette, McMichael, Muse, and Thompson, of Iredell.

The bill for contingent compensation system for insurance agents was not reached. It is generally expected that this will be defeated. The closing arguments for the general bill without the rate control feature were by Senators Miller and Ward and the closing argument for the State regulation sections was by Thompson, of Iredell, who did not believe the companies would leave the State as they threatened.

The Debate Begins

When the Senate convened tonight bills passed to incorporate the Alamance, Durham & Orange Railway & Electric Co., to incorporate Avery & Northwestern Railway Co., to incorporate Durham Commercial Club.

The special order, the Seawell insurance bills from the House, especially the one providing for fire insurance rate making by the State, was taken up at 8:30 and the argument opened by Senator Hobgood who advocated the rate making power in the hands of the State.

He recited the work of Texas in this direction; also New Hampshire, and then the Kansas act and its results along with Kentucky's experiment of cutting rates 40 per cent, in which he did not blame the insurance companies from leaving the State. He could not inform Senator McRae as to whether state rate making had really brought any benefits anywhere to the public.

Senator Weaver said he came to the Legislature fully intending to vote for the Seawell, or investigating commission, bills but that the Senate insurance committee had, after many hearings, decided that State rate making is inexpedient. He and his committee had been unable to find any evidence of high rates. He told of showing of 85 percent of the premiums on fire insurance going for fire losses in this State, with a cost of 40 per cent to do business. The companies have made only 2 1-2 per cent, in

(Continued on Page Two.)

CONGRESS BEGINS LAST LONG GRIND

Will be in Session Practically Until Adjournment.

SHIPPING BILL DOOMED

Senate Attempting to Catch Up With Legislative Programme While House Marks Time for a Few Hours—Appropriations

Washington, March, 2.—Congress settled down tonight for what leaders expected to be a continuous session until the gavel signalizes its end at noon March 4. The House marked time for a few hours after sending the government ship purchase bill back to conference while committee labored on final agreements on the $1,000,000,000 appropriation for government expenses. Meanwhile the Senate sought energetically to catch up on the legislative programme.

The day's developments virtually sealed the fate of the ship purchase bill, Administration leaders agreeing that it would be almost impossible to act on the conference report in the Senate after it is disposed of by the House.

The Ship Purchase bill was shunted aside late in the day in the House and returned to conference on a point of order made by Representative Mann, the minority leader, who contended that the conference had exceeded their authority in increasing to three years the period to elapse following the close of the European war before the week's naval auxiliary provisions should become effective.

Speaker Clark sustained the point or order, and a further conference with the Senate was requested to make the report conform to the rules.

Reports Are Accepted.

Greatest activity in both Houses centered upon conference reports on appropriation bills. Agreement was reached during the day on the naval and legislative, executive and judicial supply measures, and on the army bill except as to a House provision prohibiting the use of "speeding up" methods in army shops.

The Senate conferees yielded to the House on a similar provision in the naval measure.

Conferees on the Army bill agreed to all the financial features and both Houses adopted that portion of the report which carries a total outlay of $101,974,165. House conferees won a point in having stricken out provision for an aviation plant at San Diego, Cal. It was provided, however, that a commission of army officers be appointed to look into the selection of a site for such a plant.

An agreement on the naval bill leaves the naval building programme for the year as follows:

Two battleships, six or more torpedo boat destroyers, two seagoing submarines, 16 coast defense submarines and one oil ship. The bill carries a total of $148,000,000, the total amount for the building programme aggregating $45,053,801. The Senate amendment appropriating $1,000,000 toward construction of an armor plate factory was stricken out by the conferees.

General Deficiency Bill.

Late in the day the Senate passed the general deficiency appropriation

(Continued on Page Eight)

INVESTIGATION TO BEGIN MARCH 22ND

Carter Demands "Reasonable" Specification of Charges.

DANGEROUS TO LIBERTY

Are "General Warrants Upon Offenses Not Particularly Described," Say Attorneys—Declare Women Should be Notified.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 2. — The actual investigation of the Judge Carter-Solicitor Abernathy contempt case and charges against the moral character of Judge Carter will not begin until March 22. It will be impossible, the committee finds, to make any thorough investigation of the charges against Judge Carter during this last week of the legislative session. Therefore, it is decided by the committee to return to Raleigh on March 22 to take up the investigation in the hall of the House of Representatives.

The report is signed by Chairman R. A. Doughton, L. H. Allred, J. C. M. Vann, R. S. Hutchinson, W. P. Stacy, A. R. Dunning and H. P. Grier, composing the committee of investigation. The report in full follows:

"The House of Representatives: The special legislative investigating committee appointed by virtue of House bill 1155, and House bill 1442, has unanimously agreed that the matters involved in the resolutions aforesaid, cannot be impartially and thoroughly investigated during the remaining days of the present session of the Legislature.

"Being fully cognizant of the gravity of our duty to the parties interested, to the State and to ourselves, as members of the House, it has been determined that it would not be fair, judicious or proper to undertake to discharge our duty in the premises by piece-meal or superficially, and on that account, having due regard to the functions of the committee, we have fixed March 22, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the hall of the House of Representatives, as the time and the place to begin the investigation of matters embraced in said resolutions.

"Matters of alleged immoral conduct will first be investigated and matters relating to this phase of the investigation theretofore in possession of the committee, will be furnished the interested parties on or before March 12, and any other sufficient matters touching the same subject that thereafter comes to the attention of the committee will, in a reasonable time, be also furnished the interested parties.

"Upon conclusion of this aspect of the matters under investigation, the other matters comprised in the resolutions aforesaid will be immediately investigated."

Carter's Attorneys Make Appeal.

Counsel for Judge Carter filed this afternoon with the investigating committee a statement urging immediate investigation, and it was considered in an executive session, in which the report to the House was adopted for investigation to begin March 22. The Carter statement follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

"Judge Carter stands accused, amongst other things, of grossly immoral conduct with women at Raleigh, Clinton, Wilmington and Lillington, while holding court in those places. He is not informed as to what courts the charges relate to, although he has had perhaps thirty weeks of court at the four places named; neither is he informed as to the names of the women charged (except by the rumors which constantly add new names), although he was necessarily associated with several at each place. He asserts that his associations were exclusively with women of good character and of expectional repute.

"We respectfully submit that it is not consonant with the most elementary principles of justice for the committee upon such general allegations to proceed to hear evidence dealing with the incidents of Judge Carter's associations with any or all of these good women—

(Continued from Page One.)

RUSSIANS SLOWLY PUSHING GERMANS BACK TO FRONTIER

Battles Renewed on Virtually Whole of Eastern Line—Russian Offensive.

CONFLICT IS DESPERATE

No News From Dardanelles as to Bombardment of Turkish Forts There.

Intensity of Fighting in West Develops.

London, March 12.—The Russian armies are engaged in battles along virtually the whole eastern front. In North Poland, they have resumed the offensive with large reinforcements and are slowly pushing the Germans back to the East Prussian frontier. In the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia they are resisting fierce and repeated Austrian attacks.

Except in front of the fortress of Ossowetz, which they are still bombarding, the Germans according to the Russian official reports have turned their backs on the Russian railways—Their first objective when they emerged from East Prussia on the heels of the retreating Russians a short time ago. In some places, however, they are fighting stubborn rear guard actions.

The Russian offensive extends across Poland to the lower Vistula, where Russian troops are holding back the Germans who threatened their lines south of the river. For the moment, however, the Austrians, who despite repeated defeats and heavy losses, seem to have a never-ending source of supply, have returned to the offensive and with the aid of large artillery reinforcements have delivered a vigorous attack between the Ondawa and San rivers. This, according to the Russian account was without any result, but Austrian headquarters says that it in time will have its effect.

Mountains Strewn With Dead

The battle continued all day Sunday and when it was ended the slopes of the mountains and the ravines were strewn with dead.

At other points along the mountain ranges similar attacks were delivered and most desperate fighting occurred. This was especially so on the hill near Kozlouwka, which the Austro-Germans have been trying for weeks to capture, as it stands in the way of their invasion of Eastern Galicia.

Still further to the East, near the town of Stanislau, which once again is reported to be in Russian hands the armies have met and the Russians declare the Austrians have been forced to retire.

Despite all this heavy fighting in the East, the Germans are reported to be sending strong reinforcements to the West for a new attempt to break through the Allies' lines in France and Flanders.

People of the towns of Belgium have been warned to prepare to billet a large number of German soldiers, which means Germany is preparing for another great effort.

Troops in the trenches are not altogether inactive. The British have captured a German trench near LaBassee, the credit for this going to the men of Princess Patricia's Canadian light infantry.

The French continue attacking in the Champagne region, and, according to their communication the German guards regiment, with other reinforcements have been sent to check them.

Nothing had been heard in London today from the Dardanelles and it is thought possible that the storm still interferes with operations. It is understood the ships already mentioned are only part of the fleet sent to destroy the forts lining the straits, so that if the report is true that an Austrian fleet has started for the Aegan sea which seems improbable it will have a warm welcome.

Naval men believe that when the fleet gets to work in earnest relays of ships will be sent against the forts, and thus, when one section is away replenishing fuel and ammunition others will keep up the bombardment.

The American note to Germany and Great Britain, Germany's reply thereto and the possible American reply to the British declaration prohibiting shipping to and from Germany are creating intense interest here.

BERLIN CLAIMS SUCCESSES.

Statement Says Fierce Fighting on Western Front.

Berlin, March 2, (by Wireless)—The German war office today gave out this announcement:

"Renewed French attacks in the Champagne district have, in most cases, already been repulsed. The French were in strong force. Before the German fire their losses were normous. At some places there were hand-to-hand encounters, but in all of them we were victorious. We hold firmly our positions.

"In the Argonne district, we have taken several trenches, capturing 80 prisoners and five mine throwers.

"French attacks on Vauquois have been driven back

"The advantages won by us in the Vosges during the past few days have been maintained, in spite of violent counter attacks on the part of the enemy. The French losses were especially heavy during an attack yesterday evening, at a point east of Celles.

"In the Eastern arena of the war the Russian advances to the southeast and south of the Augustowo forest have resulted in failure. Russian night at-

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOUSE FOR STATE FISH COMMISSION

By 52 to 45 Bill Passes Second Reading After Midnight

GOES OVER ON THIRD

All Amendments Except One by Stacy and One by Doughton Voted Down. Long Debate Waxes Hot at the Close.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 3.—The House devoted the night session to the State fish commission bill, passing it a few minutes after midnight on second reading, 52 to 45. It was forced over for final reading on objection. All amendments except one by Stacy, applying to vessels of certain tonnage, and one by Doughton, applying to terms of the commission, were voted down.

The closing hour of the discussion was strenuous, with Davis of Carteret, Hampton and other opponents of the bill making wholesale denunciation of the measure and its supporters, especially Senator Cohoon, who was charged with having referred to fishermen as "barbarians". Representative Small defended Senator Cohoon and paid tribute to the senator from Elizabeth City who has led the fight for the bill this session and won out.

Representative Stacy said, in closing argument, that there are just two issues in the commission. The streams belong to the State and the fish in them. He said the government of the United States had refused to give fish to the East because no protection is given them.

The argument was opened by Capt. T. W. Mason, of Northampton, insisting that control and conservation of the fish industry is one vital to the whole State and cannot be considered in any sense local. He explained that the bill provides for the Governor to appoint five fish commissioners, to receive not more than $250 each per year on per diem basis of $4, these to constitute "The Fisheries Commissioner Board." Also there are to be a commissioner and inspectors and general machinery, along with an appropriation of $10,000.

Representative Laughinghouse advocated the bill. He thought North Carolina ought to get at least as much revenue from her fish industry as Virginia, having much more fishing waters.

Representative Barco denounced the bill as taking the best means of livelihood from his people in Camden county. He had heard his fisher people referred to as "barbarians" and he wanted it understood that they are as good people as the State has. He warned that the "Edenton Tea Party" carries a lesson.

Representative Etheridge, of Dare, said he had hoped to hear nothing this session of the fish question, but that the office hunter is ever on the alert and at the public crib.

MANY WORKERS BURIED IN MINE BY EXPLOSION

Only Six of 182 Have Been Rescued, So Far.

Rescue Workers Late Last Night Had Rescued Ten and Brought Out the Bodies of Nine Others—Relatives Frantic.

Hinton, W. Va., March 2.—Rescue parties late tonight had brought out alive ten men and recovered the bodies of nine victims of the explosion which entombed 182 miners in the Layland Mines of the New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal Company near Quinnimont, early today. It was estimated that nearly 165 men still were in the mines.

Relatives of the entombed men stood around the entrance all day, but no bodies were allowed to be seen.

The rescued men were unconscious when brought to the surface.

Today's explosion is the second in the New River field in a month. An explosion in the Carlisle mine of the New River Coal Company near Fayetteville, February 6th, entombed 180 men of whom 20 lost their lives.

RUSSIANS SLOWLY PUSHING GERMANS BACK TO FRONTIER

(Continued from Page One.)

tacks to the northeast of Lomza and to the east of Plock have been repulsed."

RHEIMS AGAIN BOMBARDED.

Paris Official Report Says Fifty Shells Dropped on the City.

Paris, March 2, via London.—The war office today announced:

"Between the sea and the Aisne yesterday was fairly quiet. The enemy attacked only to the southeast of St. Eloi, south of Ypres. He was repulsed by British forces.

the town.

"In spite of the storm our progress continued between Perthes and Beausejour during the whole day, notably northwest of Perthes. Northeast of Mesnil and north of Beausejour we hold the chief positions parallel to our attacking line.

"It is confirmed that the contingents of guards which made counter attacks on our forces during Sunday night sustained very heavy losses.

"In the Argonne in the Bagatelle-Marie Therese sector there has been mine and infantry fighting in advance trenches which were occupied after having momentarily abandoned it. In the region of Vanquois, we have progressed and held ground captured by two counter attacks and made some prisoners.

"In the Vosges at La Chapelotte, we have captured trenches and gained 300 meters of ground."

BOLD CONSPIRACY BLOCKED IN TIME

Attempt Made to Blow Up St. Patrick's Cathedral

THREE ARRESTS MADE

Police Laid Hands on Conspirator as He Lighted Bomb—Plot Cleverly Discovered by Young Policeman—Far-Reaching.

New York, March 2.—The discovery of an anarchistic plot aiming at the assassination of Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius Vanderbilt, John D. Rockefeller and his son and other wealthy men and the inauguration of a reign of terror and looting in New York City, was announced by the police today after they had arrested a man as he placed two bombs in St. Patrick's cathedral, where several hundred persons were worshipping.

Today's sensational development was the culmination of months of work by detectives in uncovering a conspiracy, which, they declare, projected a campaign of violence and bloodshed without precedent in New York City.

So carefully had the police worked that the anarchist was allowed to light the fuse of one of the bombs which he carried into the cathedral. Scarcely had the bomb ignited when one of a half hundred detectives stationed in and about the church crushed the sputtering fuse under his heel and in another moment the plotter was taken into custody just as he was about to light the second destructive instrument.

Frank Abarno was the name given by the man. Later Charles Carbone, an 18-year-old boy was arrested at his home as the actual manufacturer of the explosives. More arrests are expected.

Both Abarno and Carnone late today, the police reported, admitted their part in the conspiracy. They assumed all responsibility, denying that any one else was involved. When arraigned late today they were held without bail for examination Thursday.

Abarno and Carbone are said to be members of the Bresci group of anarchists in this city, who take their name from Graetano Bresci, assassin of King Humbert, of Italy. According to the police the plot was conceived early in February.

INVESTIGATION TO BEGIN MARCH 22ND

(Continued on Page Two.)

to allow the name of any good woman to be dragged in and her conduct investigated without prior notice either to her or to Judge Carter. Apart from the question of Judge Carter's rights, ought not the women to be put upon notice and have a reasonable opportunity to protect their name and fame? The meanest harlot would have that right in court. Ought the committee to deny it to women of repute?

Burden Unprecedented.

"If Judge Carter must follow this committee on a roving commission to run down rumor and gossip, as it may lead to one woman's door or another's, he has a burden that was never before laid upon an accused public official or the most degraded criminal. That is his burden, if the committee declines his demand for a reasonable specification of the charges against him.

"If any woman who may have been thrown with Judge Carter officially or socially is liable suddenly to find her name and conduct under discussion in the open hearings prescribed for this committee without prior notice of her implication, then it must be said that justice and the basic instincts of North Carolina manhood have parted company. The normal conscience and the constitution of our State are at one in condemning general warrants upon offenses not particularly described, as dangerous to liberty.

"We ask no special consideration for Judge Carter because the people have commissioned him to hold high office; we ask no special consideration for any of the women who may be involved in this investigation because of their prior good repute; for him and them we ask only the consideration that could not rightfully be denied the meanest criminal.

"To Judge Carter and to those who believe him to be an honorable man and a useful judge, it has seemed a great hardship, not to say an injustice, that such legislative use should be made of utterly irresponsible rumor and gossip as to compel him to demand an investigation for the vindication of himself and innocent third persons; but that has been done, and this committee is the quasi-judicial body duly constituted to make such investigation.

"Rumor has sufficed to send large issues of official and private character before this tribunal. We respectfully inquire whether Judge Carter and several unnamed women are to be deemed indicted by rumor; whether you propose to so conduct your proceedings that at every stage of the investigation Judge Carter and any good woman with whom he may have associated, either officially or privately, are liable to be ambushed by such surprise attacks as malice may falsely devise.

Request is Renewed.

"On behalf of Judge Carter and these third persons who, as yet, stand defenseless in the back-ground, we now renew in this formal manner the request which we have unsuccessfully proceedings, that this committee require that some person come forward forthwith with definite charges, which are reasonably specific as to time, place and person, and unless such charges are made within a reasonable limit of time, to be specified, that the default be reported to the House, to the end that such action may be taken there at the present session as that justice and right may appertain.

"MANNING & KITCHIN,
"P. M. PEARSALL,
"J. E. SWAIN,
"A HALL JOHNSTON,
"J. G. ADAMS,
"J. F. SPAINHOUR,
"Of Counsel for Judge Carter."

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

SENATE VOTES FOR ANTI-JUG ELECTION

Passes Bill to be Ratified by the People in August.

DIVORCE BILL KILLED

Resolution Passed Expanding Scope and Authority of Carter Investigating Committee—Mt. Mitchell Bill is Passed.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The anti-jug bill that passed the House with only eight votes against it, passed the Senate this afternoon with five votes in opposition, the vote being 43 to 5, but this was after amendments by Senators Stubbs and Gilliam had been adopted providing that before it becomes operative it must be ratified at the polls by the people of the State at a special election to be held on the second Tuesday in August, and by Senator Gardner that if the bill fails of ratification at the polls by the entire State, then certain specified counties, 32 in all, shall have the act applicable to them anyway, provided the people of the county vote in favor of the ratification.

It is now up to the House to concur or not concur in the amendments. Else there will have to be a conference committee to try for a settlement of the differences between the Senate and the House. The House at the time the bill passed that body voted down an amendment to refer the act to the people for ratification, 80 to 31, whereas the Senate voted for the referendum 26 to 22.

Superintendent R. L. Davis, of the Anti-Saloon League, says that he would very much have preferred that the bill pass the Senate just as it came from the House but that he feels sure that a conference committee can harmonize the differences between the two bodies on this issue and he hopes if there is to be an election for referendum, that it will be changed from August to May as he would very much regret such a long campaign as the August election would require.

There was about 30 minutes further discussion this morning on the general issue of the merits of the bill before the votes on the amendments and the main questions were gotten under way. This makes three evening sessions of the enate and the greater part of a further morning session taken up in the Senate and the greater part of a bill, very decidedly the record in the consideration of any single bill this session.

The Senate heard high tributes to the late Speaker Wooten of the House by a number of senators, notably Senators Hobgood, Ward, Johnson, of Duplin; Majette, Gardner and Haymore.

The Senate passed the joint resolution from the House extending the scope and authority of the House committee on investigating the Carter-Abernethy contempt case and providing for the necessary expenses of the investigation.

The House today passed the bill from the Senate to appropriate $20,000 for the purchase of the top of Mount Mitchell and preserve this original forest and most valuable watershed as a public park for the people of the State. It is the Weaver bill that had already passed the Senate.

The House re-opened the matter of the passage of the Bynum bill for allowing absolute divorce after five years separation where some one of the statutory causes is involved, and killed the bill by a vote of 50 to 42. It had passed last Saturday by 44 to 43.

Senate Proceedings.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock with President Daughtridge in the chair.

The joint resolution from the House enlarging the powers of the special committee of the House to investigate the Carter-Abernethy contempt case and charges of immorality against Judge Carter was laid before the Senate and passed without a dissenting vote. This is the resolution that provides for the expenses of the investigation through providing stenographers, counsel, witness fees and mileage and any and all other expenses that may be incurred in the investigation. The resolution was ordered enrolled for ratification.

The House passed a resolution on motion of Senator Gardner looking to the acceptance of the co-operation terms of the Federal government in the farm demonstration work under the Smith-Lever bill for which the Senate has just passed the bill appropriating $11,000 to be expended by the State in this work.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Speight—Authorize the railroad companies to issue transportation to blind ministers at half fare.

Ward—Permit National banking associations to act as administrators and trustees and the like.

Ward—Amend the Revisal as to land marks.

Herbert—Relating to the Hiawassee Railroad in Clay county.

Johnson, of Duplin—Regulate courts in the Sixth judicial district. Authorize Duplin to sell stock law fences.

Cooper—Bill for the benefit of W. T. Terry.

Ward—Permit transportation companies to furnish transportation for demonstration purposes.

Hobgood—Amend the lein law on storage charges.

Hobgood—Venire in case of divorce.

Weaver—Provide for better lighting in Capitol Square at night. Relating to fiduciary business.

McLeod—Amend the charter of Lumberton.

Weaver—Relating to the settlement of final accounts of executors and others.

Ward—Relating to the transportation of prisoners.

Miller—Prevent disease among animals.

Action on Anti-Jug Law.

The Senate resumed consideration of the anti-jug bill.

Senator McLeod thought that his people would approve the bill, but he wanted them to vote on it before it became operative. He thought that the $30,000 to $50,000 that the special election would cost would be well spent in getting at the will of the people.

Senator Speight made his fourth speech for the bill unamended.

Senator Bumgarner thought that his people were ready to reverse their vote of 1908 against prohibition and he wanted to give them the opportunity. He wanted the Republicans and the Democrats to line up together in favor of complete prohibition.

Senator Cloud spoke again in favor of the bill. He resented the manner in which the motives of the advocates of the bill had been impugned.

Senator McRae thought there was a question as to what the courts would rule as to this bill. He thought it would be a great expense to send it to a vote of the people when there was such a possibility that after it was put in operation at such great cost it might be upset in the courts and the whole thing lost. It ought to be passed or defeated straight. A long and bitter campaign should be avoided. He argued that conditions are now nearly as bad as under the bar room system. He believed that 75 per cent of his constituents want the bill passed straight. In view of the fact that an election might be overruled by the courts, there was no reason to submit it to the people. He was against the amendment to refer to the people.

The previous question was called and the first vote was on the amendment by Senator Stubbs that the bill be ratified at the polls by the people and another amendment by Senator Gilliam that this election be held on the second Tuesday in August, both being voted on together. The amendments were adopted 26 to 22, the roll call being as follows:

For Submission to People—Bumgarner, Dixon, Efird, Fisher, Giles, Gilliam, Haymore, Johnson, of Duplin; Jones, Lineback, Majette, McAuley, McLeod, McNider, McRackin, Muse, Nash, Parker, Paxton, Polk, Snow, Stedman, Stubbs, Thompson, of Onslow; Washington, Herbert.

Against Submission—Atwater, Chatham, Cloud, Cohoon, Cooper, Currin, Davis, Gardner, Harding, Hobgood, McMichael, McNeely, McRae, Miller, Morris, Speight, Stevens, Thompson, of Iredell; Ward, Weaver, White.

Senator Ward, acting on his own account, introduced a substitute for the amended bill providing that, instead of its provisions and the election it provides, there be provided a statute that only one quart of whiskey or five gallons of malt liquors can be received by any person at any single time and that it be unlawful to order these under fictitious name. Mr. White insisted that the people do not want to go through the throes of an election on this anti-jug bill. He would have his substitute effective April 1st. It would also prohibit handling of liquors by drug stores.

"Insult to the Senate"

Senator Snow declared that in his opinion the bill was an insult to the Senate and an attempt to evade the issue. After considerable discussion, the White substitute was withdrawn.

There was an amendment by Senator Jones to avaid making transportation companies liable for transporting liquors unless they knowingly carry it. This was adopted.

Senator Gardner offered an amendment that in the event the bill does not carry in the State and does carry in the counties of Cleveland, McDowell, Polk, Gaston, Henderson and Rowan—And there quickly followed amendments to the Gardner amendments until the counties also included were Union, Hertford, Currituck, Camden, Transylvania Person, Pasquotank, Gates, Tyrrell, Union, Granville, Gatawba, Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Columbus, Franklin, Halifax, Chowan, Haywood, Swain, Jackson, Cherokee, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Chatham and Perquimans.—It should be effective in them.

The Gardner amendment as amended passed by a vote of 23 to 21. Before this vote was reached Senator McMichael urged that if the Gardner amendment were adopted it would have the effect of defeating the whole bill, in that it would localize contests and cause special effort to defeat the ratification in specific counties.

Senator Thompson, of Onslow, made the point also that prohibition had been declared a State matter and not a local isue, and if this amendment were adopted it would have the effect of localizing the issues and make prohibition a local question again.

After the adoption of the Gardner amendment, there was an amendment offered by Senator Gillian that reversed the order of the Gardner amendment and provided that if the bill carries in the State and fails to carry in any county it shall not apply in such county. This, he declared, was local self government and he demanded that the Senate vote for it. It was a rising vote and was lost, 17 to 24.

The bill as amended for the election on the second Tuesday in August and for certain counties to have it applicable if they so vote whether the State ratifies the bill or not, was then put on its reading and was passed 43 to 5. The Senators voting against it were Gilliam, Nash, Polk, Stubbs, and Washington.

The Senate set the crop lein bill as a special order for Wednesday at noon.

The Senate took recess to 8 o'clock when the Seawell insurance bills were the special order.

House Proceedings.

The House was convened at 10 o'clock by Speaker Bowie.

There was a considerable wrangle between Eastern members, especially Representatives Davis and Mayo, as to the consideration of the State fish commission bill, which has favorable report from committee and awaits consideration on the floor of the House, having already passed the Senate. Finally it was settled that the bill come up as a special order for 8 o'clock tonight.

There came from committee an unfavorable report for the bill carrying an appropriation of the Perry celebration.

Representative Valentine, of Henderson county, was recognized for personal privilege and said that he was being criticised by certain interests in his county through letters to members of the House, for having procured the tabling of the bill from the Senate to provide an auditor in Henderson county. He said his people did not want the auditor and that he did not say in moving to table the bill, that the senator was not from his district, but that he was not from his county. Valentine is a Republican and insists that many of the best Democrats are with him in the stand he has taken.

New Bills Introduced.

New bills were introduced as follows:

Battle—Amend the 1905 Revisal so as to allow National banks to act as trustees.

Pegram—Amend the 1905 Revisal as to insurance policies of $250 and less.

The Thomas act giving magistrates uniform jurisdiction in the State and providing that both torts and contracts may be tried by these justices up to $200, passed by the necessary three-fifths majority, and will be submitted as an amendment to the constitution.

STATE RATE-MAKING CUT OUT BY SENATE

(Continued from Page One.)

seven years. He charged that the New Hampshire state regulation law is a dead letter and the Texas law is costing $100,000 and rates there in same classes of risks are higher than in North Carolina. He told of failure in Kansas and Kentucky in efforts at state rate making. North Carolina rates are lower, he insisted, than in other Southern states. He feared a great business revolution that might necessitate an extra session of the Legislature, if the State rate making feature of the Seawell bill were passed. He argued that in his bill for rate publicity all needed control is provided.

Senators McNider and Muse spoke for the rate making sections of the bill, Senator Muse protested against the State and Legislature being "threatened into submission by the insurance companies".

He would not support the bill with the state regulation left out.

GERMANY ACCEPTS THE SUGGESTIONS OF UNITED STATES

(Continued from Page One.)

tral flags as a war ruse or to conceal their identity.

Great Britain, it is suggested, should agree that food stuffs shall not be made absolute contraband and that the British authorities neither shall disturb nor hold up cargoes of such goods when addressed to agencies in Germany—the names of which are communicated by the United States government for the purpose of receiving such goods and handing them over to licensed German retailers for further distribution exclusively to the civil population.

Germany, it is contended, should declare her agreement that foodstuffs from the United States or any other neutral country, shall be addressed to such agencies.

The German reply to the United States was dispatched Sunday. It begins:

"The German government has taken note of the American suggestion with lively interest and sees therein new proof of friendly feelings, which are fully reciprocated by Germany.

"In this sense the German note of February 26 already has pointed out that the observance of the London declaration by Germany's enemies would create a new situation from which Germany gladly would be prepared to draw conclusions."

Stress on Certain Points.

On particular suggestions of the American note the following remarks are made:

"Germany would be prepared to make the suggested declaration concerning the German employment of drifting mines and the construction of anchored mines, and further agrees with the suggestion to attach a government mark to any mines which may be laid. On the other hand, it appears to Germany not to be practicable for the belligerent powers fully to renounce the employment of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

"Second. German submarines would employ force against mercantile vessels of whatsoever flag only in so far as it is required for the purpose of carrying out the right to hold up and search. If the hostile nationality of a ship or the presence of contraband were proved, the submarines would proceed according to the general international rules.

"Third. As the American note provides for the above mentioned restriction to the employment of submarines, it follows that enemy mercantile vessels should abstain from the use of neutral flags and other neutral signs. In this connection, it is obvious that hostile mercantile vessels should not be armed and should refrain from offering violent resistance, since such conduct, which is opposed to international law, renders it impossible for submarines to proceed in accordance with international law.

"Fourth: The regulation of the legitimate importation of food supplies to Germany, as suggested by the American government, appears in general to be acceptable. This regulation of course, would be restricted to importation by sea, but on the other hand, it would also include indirect importation via neutral ports.

"Germany would, therefore, be prepared to make declarations such as are provided for in the American note so that the employment of imported food supplies would be guaranteed to be exclusive for the peaceful civil population.

Makes Certain Conditions.

"In this connection, Germany, however, must emphasize that the importation also of other raw materials for peaceful economic purposes, and including fodder, should be made possible. For this purpose the hostile governments would have to allow free passage to Germany of raw materials mentioned in the free list of the London declaration and to treat in the same manner as food stuffs those materials contained in the list of conditional contraband."

The note concludes:

"The German government hopes that the understanding sukkested by the American government will, with regard to the foregoing remarks, be realized and that thereby peaceful neutral shipping and peaceful neutral commerce will not have more to suffer than is absolutely necessary from the effects of the naval warfare.

"Such effects, moreover, would be substantially dimished if, as already pointed out in our note of February 16, means and and ways could be found to exclude the importation of war material from neutral to belligerent states on ships of whatsoever flag.

"The adoption of a definite attitude, of course, must be postponed until the German government, on the basis of further commnnication from the American government, is in a position to see what obligations the British government on its side, is prepared to assume".

Here Is Good News for Stomach Victims

Some very remarkable results are being obtained by treating stomach, liver and intestinal troubles with pure vegetable oils, which exert a cleansing, soothing and purifying action upon the lower bowels, removing the obstructions of poisonous fecal matter and gases and preventing their absorption by the blood. This done, the food is allowed free passage from the stomach, fermentation ceases and stomach troubles quickly disappear.

George H. Mayr, for twenty years a leading Chicago druggist, cured himself and many of his friends of stomach, liver and intestinal troubles of years' standing by this treatment, and so successful was the remedy he devised that it has since been placed in the hands of druggists all over the country, who have sold thousands of bottles.

Though absolutely harmless, the effect of the medicine is sufficient to convince any one of its remarkable effectiveness, and within 24 hours the sufferer feels like a new person. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.



"Hobbies"

Maybe you have a fondness for shirts, for scarves, or some other one interest in clothes that amounts to a hobby. If so, you'll find that we have specialized in that particular line.

Young men who think "style's the thing" in clothes, regard this as a specialty station for smart, snappy garments.

Men of serious years, with conservative tastes consider this essentially a store specializing in dignified styles.

We have a hobby ourselves—it's to carry the best and widest selection of good things to wear that can be found.

The fact that we sell Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes is a pretty good indication of our quality standard.

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloaded at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

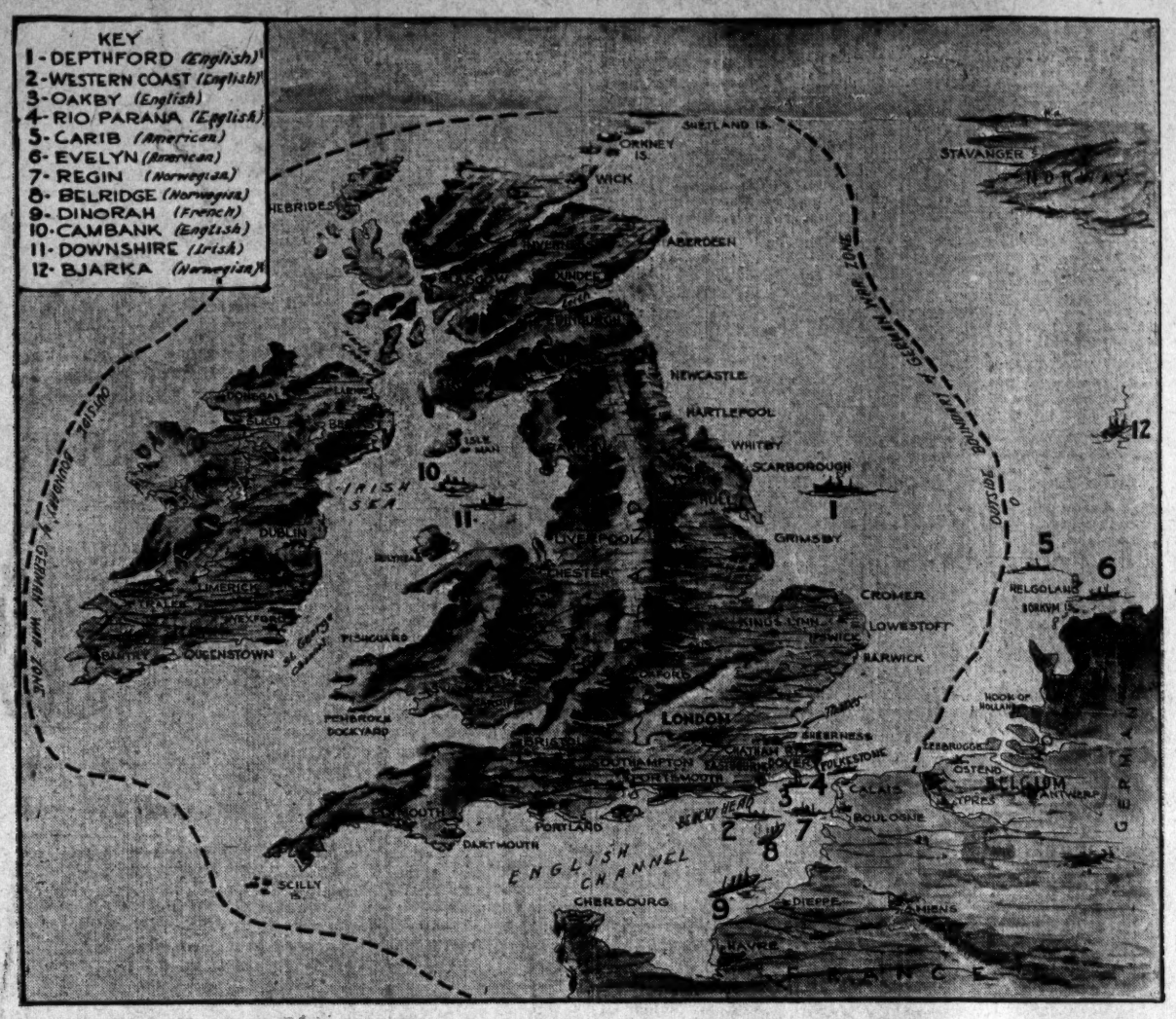
LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.

Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

Star Business Locals Get Results

WHERE SHIPS HAVE BEEN SUNK IN AND OUT OF THE "WAR ZONE" SINCE FEBRUARY 18



This map shows the operations of the German mines and submarines since the decree of the "war zone" about the British Isles went into effect at midnight, February 18. In all there have been sunk 13 vessels, some by submarines and some by mines. Two American vessels to suffer, the Evelyn and the Carib, went down off German harbors as a result of contact with mines, so no very serious international questions were raised. Other neutral ships will not be torpedoed, as it is generally thought that the belligerents have respect enough for the Stars and Stripes to refrain from bringing about trouble in that manner.

this game will play Goldsboro here on the following Wednesday. The winner of the Raleigh-Middleburg game will then play the team winning out at Goldsboro and thus the Eastern champions will be determined. The date will probably be March 6th.

In the West the teams of Winston-Salem, Lexington, Statesville, Asheville, Belmont and Matthews are in the race. After similar contests the victorious Western and Eastern teams will play to decide the State championship.

TOURIST TRAIN DERAILED.

Ran Into Freight on "Open Switch" at Dillon, S. C.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 2.—Crashing head-on into the side of a freight train, Atlantic Coast Line winter tourist train No. 88 was derailed at Dillon, S. C., shortly after Sunday midnight, Engineer E. B. Clark, of this city, and D. O. Mallory, flagman, of Richmond, Va., were the only two persons injured. The train was moving at a lively clip when the accident occurred, and, according to indications, it was due to an open switch, left open by a member of the crew of the freight train, which was in the siding. Neither of the men injured was seriously hurt.

—Friends of Mr. F. A. Lord, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, will be glad to learn that he was able to return home Monday.

MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.



It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

North Carolina Cotton Mills

$ 3,700.	Alpine Cotton Mills, 6 per cent. Preferred. Can't buy common for 190. Non-taxable. Not a safer investment on the market.
$20,000.	Hunter Mfg. and Commission Co., 7 per cent. Preferred. NON-TAXABLE.
$20,000.	Erwin 6 per cent. PREFERRED. Pays 6 per cent., and the safest of the safe. Non-taxable. Will only sell in $5,000 lots. Also have 5, 10 or 15 of the common stock.
$ 5,000.	Six per cent. Preferred stock of Ivanhoe Mfg. Company.
$12,500.	Chadwick-Hoskins, 7 per cent. Preferred. Non-taxable.
$10,000.	HIGHLAND PARK, common stock—most valuable and a big dividend payer—way up, will sell 5,000 or more.
$ 5,700.	Henrietta Mills.
$ 4,900.	EFIRD MFG. CO. One of the Cannon Mills.
$ 1,000.	Gibson Mfg. Co. One of the Cannon Mills.
$20,000.	Elmira Cotton Mills at a big bargain.
$ 1,500.	Elmira 8 per cent. Preferred, at 85 cents on the dollar.
$ 3,000.	Victory Mfg. Co. Cheap.
$ 1,000.	Sanford Cotton Mills. Very cheap.
$ 1,500.	Shelby Cotton Mills, at 75. (Equipped modernly).
$ 2,500.	National Cotton Mills (Lumberton) at a bargain.
$ 5,000.	Dresden Cotton Mills (one of the big syndicate mills, Lumberton).
$ 5,000.	Raleigh Cotton Mills, book-value over 160.
$ 5,000.	Royall Cotton Mills, Wake Forest, at 95. (A splendid mill).
$ 500.	Victory Mfg. Co. (Fayetteville), at 60. (A splendid and well run mill).
$50,000.	Cotton Mill, 6 per cent. bonds, with endorsements thereon worth 3-4 of a million. Splendid mill. Will explain fully to any one interested.

All the above stocks are common, unless otherwise specified, and are non-taxable.

Prices and correspondence solicited.

I have orders and will buy 10 Bladenboro Cotton Mills, Erwin Preferred, Rocky Mount Cotton Mills and Washington Mills, Preferred.

C. C. McDONALD

STOCKS AND BONDS. RALEIGH, N. C.

THEATRICAL

"Lady Luxury" a bright snappy musical comedy, which has its book and lyrics by Rida Johnson Young and its music by William Schroder, comes to the Academy today under the direction of Chas. H. Wuerz. It has just concluded a succesful run at the Casino in New York and comes here with practically the same cast and chorus.

Florence Webber, who has been featured in "The Climax" and starred in "Naughty Marietta" has the leading role, and the other clever actresses are Joan Pellitier of the 'Suzi Company," Emilie Lea of "The Whirl Of The World," and "High Jinks" and Emily Fitzroy an English commedienne who was very successful with Sir Charles Wyndyn at the Criterion theatre and in this country has been with Grace George, Mrs. Fiske and William Collier.

Good Show at Victoria

It is the unanimous opinion of all who have been lucky enough to see the present attraction at the Victoria Theatre, Chess Davis, the noted blackface comedian, and his all-star company, that it is the best that Wilmington's handsomest theatre has yet offered. This is also attested by the large audiences that have crowded the playhouse and convinced, too by the thunderous applause of appreciation. Besides presenting a musical comedy in a snappy, bright way, the company offers a regular frolic of vaudeville features. Chess Davis himself is an artist that is a headliner and then comes the Imperial Quartet, composed of Clyde Hooper, fevor; Jack Parsons, boritone; Joe Nornies, leader, and Jim Pritchord bass. which is compelled to respond to half dozen or more encores at every performance. These singers make-up one of the biggest features yet staged in Wilmington. Their singing is sweet



Casino Beauty Chorus, in "Lady Luxury," Academy of Music, Tonight

The male contingent includes Joseph Herbert, a clever comedian, who is also a librettist an occasion; Donald MacDonald, who was with several winter Garden Reviews, including the "Honey Moon Express." Forrest Huff, who has lately been with "The Belle Of Bond Street," Gaby Deslys and "The Merry Countess"; Arthur Albro, a Russian Tamer, who was leading man for Marguerite Sylva in "Gypsy Love" and Sam J. Burton a well known character.

There is a large chorus that can sing, as well as look pretty and wear gowns, and the dances have been on by Charles S. Morgan, who did a like service for "Sweethearts" and the numbers staged by R. H. Burnsides, who has "Chin Chin" and "Watch Your Step" to his credit this season.

The gowns worn by Miss Webber, Miss Lea, Miss Fitzroy and Miss Pellitier were designed especially for Mr. Wuerz by Lady Duff Gordon, whose firm of Lucile is known around the world for its exclusiveness. They are said to be the final word in modernism and beauty, and cost many thousands of dollars.

This—and Five Cents!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons.

and their selections are merry and decidedly novel.

Mae Reilly, the clever comedienne and ragtime singer, is also a big card, and this dainty young woman is another big feature of the show. And the chorus. Ah, it is composed of dainty bits of femnity, who look good, dance well and sing delightfully, and the Patterson Sisters certainly do justice to their name.

Today a complete change of show goes on, the company appearing in a big "Rube comedy, that besides dishing out big fun, will present a big collection of musical gems. The play is "The Barnstormers and it is an awfully jolly comedy.

"Million Dollar Mystery."

So many good, big things is the New Grand offering today and so abundant are the wonderful things yet to come that one finds it confusing to specify the different features. For instance, today rolls around "The Million Dollar Mystery," tomorrow Alice Joyce is to make a special appearance; Friday comes "Zudora"; next Tuesday begins the expensive society serial film, "Runaway June," etc. Verily, the New Grand is the spot that is doing the greatest things in the way of movies in Wilmington and the folks of the town are appreciative of it, too.

But today's show: Heading the great galaxy of superb film sensations is the 22nd episode of "The Million Dollar Msytery," and this one must not be missed. The serial is drawing near the close, and, it must be remembered, that the solution of the thriller is to be furnished by some clever devotee of the movies and student of mystery.

Another one of today's headliners is the Biograph's original and novel riot of fun. "Diogenes' Weekly," and it is a laugh from the very first flash on the screen until the very last. A splendid cast appears, including Clarence Barr, who appears as the boss; Florence Lee, who will be seen in the role of his wife; Russell Powell, who is the fat man, and Dave Morris, who appears as the boob.

The latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review, the greatest thing in the way of an animated newspaper, is also a feature.

"The Master Key"—Bijou.

This morning at 11 o'clock it all begins—the 11th episode of the greatest serial drama that the world has ever seen, in two reels of thrills, at Wilmington's greatest movie theatre, the home of "The Incomparable Movies". It is really getting to the point now where you can hardly wait for each succeeding chapter, so great is the excitement that is being caused over the thrilling story of John Dore and Ruth Gallon, in their great fight for the retaining of the legacy left by old John Gallon to his only daughter.

Harry Wilkerson recovers the sea chest, but does he get the sacred plans? Not a bit of it. You can imagine his impotent rage and the fury of his paramour, Jean Darnell when their treacherous work fails to bring any returns. But it is simply a coincidence that gets Wilkerson back upon the trail, even as John Dore is bending every energy to recover the sacred idol and its precious contents. You've read the story, but that doesn't begin to convey the thrills that have been put into the photoplay—the punch, the grip—that holds you spellbound throughout two thrilling reels of pictures.

And thus begins a hazardous and long journey, in pursuit of the idol—It will take them into dangers they never dreamed of, and worse still for John Dore, it will mark the crumbling of his air castles—those previous dreams he has indulged in ever since he first saw Ruth Gallon in Silent Valley, long, long ago. John doesn't know, of course. If he did, the idol and the plans could go hang. But we're getting ahead of the story. You'll see it, and then you'll know for yourself.

Then there is another rare treat for today—Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon—in a thrilling full reel drama, "Dad", one of those great human-appeal photoplays for which this popular couple is famous.

Then there's that rousing Keystone comedy to wind up the bill, "A Fatal Bumping," containing just 1,000 good hearty laughs, and bringing with it some old Keystone favorites.

Little Rock, Ark., March 2.—The Sawyer racing bill as amended by the Senate, was passed today by the House by a vote of 46 to 45. The measure created a commission of three members and legalizes pari-mutuel machines. The bill now goes to the Governor for approval.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

Goldsboro, Enfield, Benson, Raleigh, Middleburg Are Eligible.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., March 2.—The Goldsboro high school boys are to have a try at the State basketball championship. The eligible high schools in Eastern North Carolina are Enfield, Benson, Raleigh, Middleburg and Goldsboro. On Monday, March 1st, Enfield will play Benson and the team winning

Joyful Anticipation of Motherhood



There is apt to be a latent apprehension of distress to mar the complete joy of expectation. But this is quite overcome by the advice of so many women to use "Mother's Friend." This is an external application designed to so lubricate the muscles and to thus so relieve the pressure reacting on the nerves, that the natural strain upon the cords and ligaments is not accompanied by those severe pains said to cause nausea, morning sickness and many local distresses. This splendid embrocation is known to a multitude of mothers.

Many people believe that those remedies which have stood the test of time, that have been put to every trial under the varying conditions of age, weight, general health, etc., may be safely relied upon. And judging by the fact that "Mother's Friend", has been in continual use since our grandmother's earlier years and is known throughout the United States it may be easily inferred that it is something that women talk about and gladly recommend to prospective mothers.

"Mother's Friend" is prepared only in our own laboratory and is sold by druggists everywhere. Ask for a bottle to-day and write for a special book for expectant mothers. Address Bradfield Regulator Co., 407 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

START AND THEN STOP

Start Today Calling 55—when you need anything in our line. Then Stop Worrying as to when you are going to get it. We pride ourselves on our prompt delivery, and attribute a large share of our success to delivering the "Right Goods Right Now!"

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK. DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Clean Your Sluggish Liver Better Than Calomel and Can Not Salivate.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver.

If you are bilious; feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless. Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of energy, vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you get your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist about me.

THE GLADIATOR

¶The maker of the advertising appropriation, who fails to include newspaper advertising; is not unlike the gladiator who allows one hand to remain bound and helpless when he enters the arena.

¶The Sunday Star with a circulation of seven thousand is invaluable to the advertiser who wishes to reach the people of Wilmington and the buyers of all this section of Eastern Carolina and upper South Carolina. Rates on application.

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

'Phone 51 114 Chestnut Street

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1915.

In about four months you will marvel more than you do now.

He's a good man who can face justice and look it right square in the lamps.

Yes, Mike, it's better to be recognized by a thief than to be identified by the sheriff.

The "war lord" and the "sea lord" should call it even as to menacing the peace of the world.

When a man has not the courage of his convictions, he frequently votes with those who have theirs.

Instead of having "mother pensions", why not have grandmother pensions and mother endowments?

Probably it is just as well for us not to be able to foresee what's going to happen to us next year.

Be as circumspect as a lark and as wary as the swamp fox which is never caught by being careless with himself.

The judicious temperament of Professor Taft is shown by his ability to keep on talking without getting into a libel suit.

The Hon. Gifford Pinchot has decided that he will stay in politics. Probably so, but the part he will stay in corresponds to the basement.

"Short men make better fighters", say the military experts, but a woman's idea of men who are short is that they will never do for husbands.

Owing to the fact that "safety first" has to be taken into consideration, a Legislature takes chances on legislating too much on the eve of an election year.

If you don't know what it means to be in a quandary, ask Uncle Sam how it feels to try to play in a game in which every dealer gives him the deuce.

Owing to the loquacity of that Mr. Lansing, it is more than likely that he will disqualify himself for diplomatic work in which a man has to think before he says too much.

Says the Washington Post: "A railroad president claims to have received $450,000, for quitting the job." That's a nifty sum, but probably the railroad had to be saved by making the sacrifice.

Colonel Roosevelt says that in the event this country gets into a war he will raise a division of cavalry. In order to get into the fight, the Colonel should organize a submarine corps.

Republicans predicted awful things if foreign ships were admitted to American registry, but so far only 139 steamships have changed flags. This shows that a whole lot of the fear of Republicans is psychological.

There are certain newspapers which insist that there is a strong probability that the United States will be involved in the European war. We admit that there is a strong probability of our having war—a war of words.

In these last days of the session, it will be well for the members of the Legislature to scrutinize those measures that are so all-fired "important" as to demand "immediate passage" upon introduction.

The progress of the Bynum "easier divorce" bill in the Legislature was halted by the publicity given it in news stories and headlines in the State papers Sunday morning. The passage of many a bill that had bright promise of easy sailing has been killed by publicity.

Neither side having been able, after seven months of struggle, to crush the other by fighting or any of the approved methods of warfare, each side has decided to starve the other to death. It has already been demonstrated to the world that starvation, when made effective, can be counted upon to subdue peoples that cannot be downed by bullets and bayonets.

OUR COURTS.

Careless statements made in public are often accepted as true by individuals, but when they are made before a jury the proof has to be presented to remove every reasonable doubt of their correctness. A man has a better chance before a court of justice than he has before the court of public opinion. The public is too open-eared and willing to listen and take snap judgment without taking the trouble to sift the evidence.

That is one big reason why every man should respect the courts and uphold them. They are the only tribunals in which there is careful and thorough consideration of the facts. The judgments and decrees of the courts are based upon the law and the evidence, and they are the people's forum in which their causes can be heard with fairness and justice. A man who would corrupt the courts, or lower their standard, or bring them into contempt, or lessen their dignity, or cause them to lose the respect and confidence of the public, is an anarchist in the second degree.

The courts should be upheld, within the tribunals and without by the people, for they are civilization's arbiters—the very prototype of civic intelligence and the final resort for the upholding of civilization by the enforcement of law and order. The morale and standard of a people depend upon their love of justice and their respect for the courts which uphold that principle—next to religion, man's only safe reliance.

Who would live in a land without courts, a land where there would be no justice but for the tribunals which hold the balances and weigh out to us, according to our deserts, the measure of protection to which we are entitled and the penalties which we incur? Society would be in a woeful state were the "judiciary exhausted" and the courts trodden down. Personally we witnessed a period of military law, when the arbitrary will of the officers of two armies was exercised without limitation. Subsequently we also lived under martial law, when no man had his day in court but had his case settled by an army officer whose power was the sword and whose bailiffs were uniformed men with fixed bayonets. The writ of habeas corpus was suspended and men were put in jail or released when the officer gave the order. We have seen men put under arrest by soldiers acting on information furnished by men who were not as good as a pack of mangy curs. We have seen innocent men put behind the iron bars of a jail without the right of giving bail—held prisoners by uniformed masters whose word was the law.

Subsequently we saw Justice resume its sway. The courts were restored and men had their day in court. They were released when they were innocent and restrained of their liberty when it was not good for society, law and order for them to be at large. We saw the great contrast between order and chaos, between justice and absolutism. Ever since then we have had the highest respect for the courts. Give us justice all the time. Justice may be wounded or groggy at times, but most of the time it is clean and even sublime.

We say this because the people ought to respect the courts more, and be careful about disrespecting them by acts or words. The courts protect us as units of civilization, and they are entitled to our respect and the strong aid of every man who stands for law and order. Even the judiciary itself is answerable to justice, for the courts are higher than the judges. Therefore, it is the courts which should be protected within by the judges and protected without by the sovereigns, who, in this country, are the people. The courts are our courts.

PART COTTON PLAYS IN WAR.

The Review of Reviews for March contains an interesting article on the important part which cotton plays in powder making. It reminds us to say, however, that cotton plays two other important parts in war. Cotton is used for manufacturing uniforms and underclothing for more than ten million soldiers and an immense amount of it is used for making bandages for the wounded and for making medicated gauze to go next to the wounds. It is said that not less than 100,000 bales of cotton alone have been required to provide bandages and medicated cotton for wounds. As to the use of cotton in making explosives, the Review of Reviews article says:

"One thing that has been considered in its influence on cotton values is the tremendous use of guncotton by reason of the war. All the powder made in the United States is manufactured out of guncotton. The same statement is true as regards Russia, France and Germany. About 70 per cent of the powder made in England is manufactured out of guncotton. From 50 to 70 per cent of the powder made in Austria, Italy, Sweden and Norway is made of guncotton. For making powder linters are preferred to the cotton of commerce. The normal output of the American powder mills is 10,000,000 pounds a year. The extreme capacity is about 15,000,000 pounds. That means 30,000 bales of linters. Europe's powder-making capacity is from ten to twenty times as great as that of America. It is possible for Europe to produce perhaps 300,000,000 pounds of powder in one year. If linters were used in all this powder-making it would amount to 600,000 bales of linters required by Europe. There is a suspicion that Europe is making and using all the powder it can. If that suspicion is warranted, 450,000 bales of linters would not be an excessive estimate to make for this account. It is the gun of large calibre that eats up cotton. In the firing of a 12-inch gun 300 pounds of powder are required. That means 300 pounds of cotton. One shot of a 12-inch gun requires as much powder as 42,000 shots of the rifle of an infantry man uses, or 150 shots from an ordinary field gun. It is in a sea fight that cotton comes into its own, however. Theoretically it is possible for a battleship in firing all its guns to use 5,000 to 6,000 pounds of powder a minute—that is ten to 12 bales of cotton. Liniers are used in a multitude of manufactures, and there is a demand for all that are put on the market, so, in a broad sense, all the guncotton used in powder making in this war means that much less cotton for commerce."

Evidently the Review of Reviews overestimates the weight of cotton in a given number of pounds of explosive, since the other ingredients used in the combination are factors in the weight. Nevertheless, cotton is a big item in the manufacture of explosives, and since the South does not produce enough linters to meet the requirements in Europe during war times, the probability is that the best grades of short staple cotton are being used for the manufacture of explosives. While Europe's supply of cotton from last year's crop is short some four million bales, it is a misfortune that one-half the supply secured so far will have to be used for manufacturing explosives, bandages and medicated cotton.

Of course, the war cannot last forever, but just at present it will be an uphill business to get cotton to Europe. Russia has recently taken large amounts of American cotton, and it has to be shipped to Seattle and thence by way of the Orient to Vladivostok, Siberia, on the far side of the world. The cotton now going through Seattle to Russia is a feather in the cap of that port. A few days ago a Seattle dispatch proudly proclaimed that "Seattle is now a cotton port." Whole trains loads of cotton are now bound for Seattle to be loaded on steamships for Vladivostok.

DR. NASH WRITES A BOOK AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

The Rev. L. L. Nash, D. D., formerly pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, Wilmington, but now residing up the State, has just published a booklet in which he takes strong ground against equal suffrage for women in North Carolina. The title of his booklet is "The Christian Family."

The author, who has written several books on religious subjects, devotes this latest work to a discussion of woman suffrage from the Scriptural point of view. He argues that the Bible makes it plain that the burden of government must rest on man, while woman's sphere is in the home as wife, mother and family maker. Quoting Scripture authority and pointing out woman's place in the family, he claims that woman cannot do her full duty to the home if she goes into politics.

"There is no place," the author of the booklet says, "so potent for good, or so honorable, as that place filled by those who are closely in touch with childhood and youth. It is quite a coming down for a woman to leave her God-appointed station and come down to the low and dirty work of purifying the streams of human life by attempting to clear the muddy waters of political life."

No doubt this latest book by Dr. Nash will be largely read throughout the State. It discusses a subject which North Carolina will have to face as an issue one of these days. That is inevitable, so the two sides of it will make an intelligent study for North Carolina women and men until the State decides upon its stand.

FARM CREDITS RIDER

It is a pity that such an important matter as national legislation to provide the basis and means for farm credits should have to be tacked on as a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill, passed by the House at Washington a day or two ago. Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, presented it as an amendment to the bill at the last moment, but it is said the Senate may put it in different shape and let it stand in the bill.

It ought to stand by itself, since it is a very important piece of legislation affecting the largest single interest in the country. Having been sprung so late in the session, Congress will not have time to seriously discuss the farm credits provisions, so it is likely to pass in a shape that might not be desirable, in the way of meeting the needs of the farming industry.

The New York Journal of Commerce declares that the tacking of such riders to appropriation bills at the last moment is a pernicious practice. Furthermore, that paper says, "the trick of trying to work it through, saddled upon an important appropriation bill, would be unworthy of a board of aldermen in a third class city".

The McCumber amendment provides for a bureau of farm credits in the Treasury Department. It provides for government loans to individuals on farm mortgage notes, running for 10 years at 5 per cent. interest, in amounts of not less than $300 nor more than $10,000. It carries authority for a bond issue of $10,000,000 to provide a loan fund, the period of the bonds being 20 years, and bearing 4 1-2 per cent. interest.

A Missouri woman sued her husband for divorce but he made her admit that he was a good cook.

DEATH RATE A PARTY ISSUE.

A Low Death Rate the Object of State Health Work.

"The time has come," declared Dr. W. S. Rankin the other day before the appropriation committee, "when the death rate is going to share with the tax rate in political significance." In behalf of the $10,000 asked for the furtherance of the work of the State Board of Health, which increase was made necessary by the expiration of the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission appropriation, Dr. Rankin gives a low death rate in North Carolina as the real object of the State's health work. A death rate is the number of deaths per thousand of the population a year. Through sanitary science and our recent knowledge of preventive medicine, the death rate of the United States has been reduced so that the rate of decrease as applied to the present population means 550,000 deaths less each year than we would have if the death rate of 1890 still prevailed. In other words, it is conclusive proof that a death rate is a reduceable factor and that a low death rate is possible.

"Who is responsible for the condition of the death rate in North Carolina?" asks Dr. Rankin. "The people who control the Board of Health, the people who have the right to disband the board tomorrow and to reorganize it or to do as they please with it and all that it has—the Democratic party of North Carolina is ultimately responsible for the State's death rate. The Democratic party has the power to influence the death rate in this State, and in the last analysis it is responsible for the condition of the death rate in North Carolina. To the Democratic party should go the chief credit if the death rate in North Carolina is reduced and per contra, to it should go the chief discredit if during its administration the death rate is not reduced. In counties where the Republican party is in control and where the death rate is high, the Republican party is responsible if the county death rate is not brought down after a reasonable time, and if they should reduce the death rate, they have that as a piece of tangible evidence of efficiency on which to claim the confidence of the people."

CURRENT COMMENT.

Lacking a copy of the bill, as amended, it seems that the Hobgood-Weaver bill got through the Senate in pretty good shape. The authors drew this measure with a view to contingencies and carvings, and so shaped it that if any considerable part of it was left, such part would still have the breath of life in it, and would not be injured by the eliminations. It is our present understanding that the "misdemeanor" section was removed. This provision had not many teeth, and what there were were small and inconsiderable. Some of the learned statesmen referred to this as a criminal section. It was not that at all; it was said that if a man voted fraudulently in the primary he would be guilty of a misdemeanor. It said nothing about his subsequent vote in the election. The authors were sure that it had been demonstrated that North Carolina would not stand for an effective statute penalizing fraudulent primary voting.—Greensboro News (Ind.)

The question of the constitutionality of the Grier anti-jug bill has been raised, but it is likely that no difficulty will be encountered in this connection. The bill has been passed on by some of the best lawyers in the State and it would not have received the sanction of the anti-liquor forces if its constitutionality had been doubtful, for the foes of whiskey realize the need of a law that will stand all tests. On the question of the constitutionality of the bill Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, has made some inquiries and the result of his investigation is such as to assure friends of the measure that there is no danger that it will be found violative of any of the provisions of the Constitution. On this matter Mr. Davis sends the News and Observer the following: "As the constitutionality of the Grier House bill to prohibit the delivery of liquor for beverage purpose in North Carolina was questioned on the floor of the Senate Friday night, I deem it in order to say that as soon as the question of its constitutionality was raised some days ago I took the matter up with several attorneys, and I also wrote to Congressman E. Y. Webb. All these attorneys seemed satisfied on this score. In writing to Mr. Webb I stated the grounds on which the constitutionality of the bill was questioned, which I understood, having previously talked with Senator White and others. In Congressman Webb's reply one paragraph reads: 'However, I don't think the above case covers the point you raise and, giving an off-hand decision, I don't see that the bill would be unconstitutional on the grounds suggested.' Let none of our friends in the Senate be disturbed on this score, for this bill has been passed upon by some of the best attorneys in the State and it only remains to be enacted into law to give us the results we desire."—Raleigh News and Observer.

AVIATORS SEE INTO BOTTOM OF THE SEAS

Has Been Proven That The Higher They go the Deeper They Can See

Paris, Feb, 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—It has been proved that aviators from a considerable height can see further into the depths of the sea than when they are flying near the surface, according to Vincente Vesa, an authority who has been discussing the subject of the earoplane against the submarine.

Bleriot, after his first crossing of the channel in aeroplane in 1909, said that when he was approaching the English coast he was startled by a most unexpected spectacle. Looking straight down into the sea he saw what he first took to be a shoal of whales swimming in line at a considerable depth. The line was flanked on either side by two torpedo boats, and further inspection convinced him that the great fish were submarines escorted by torpedo boats manoeuvering in the channel.

Another aviator who flew over the sea near the mouth of the Seine in 1911 declared that he distinguished clearly, the bottoms of the sea with its banks of sand, rocks and variations of formation.

A writer in the Imparcial of Madrid calls attention to the greater advantages of the aeroplane over the submarine as compared with war vessels. A submarine cannot torpedo an aeroplane, while the latter may follow his antagonist and dive close to the surface if necessary without the slightest danger from a submerged vessel; on the other hand the slightest breach in the submarine shell by a projectile dropped by the air may be fatal. In order to use its shall guns effectively the submarine must come to the surface, increasing the chances of being hit.

A French airman says that if the aeroplane has not done remarkably efficient work in fighting the submarine it is largely due to the difficulty of gauging the comparative speed of the two craft.

JITNEY BUS AT ROCKY MOUNT

Line Will Be Inaugurated April 1, It Is Announced

(Special Star Correspondence)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 1.—Local transfer men today gave out one of the most important announcements of the week when they declared that plans have been consummated whereby, effective April 1st, this city will be given a Jitney Bus line, with half hour service between the store sections at South Rocky Mount and the cotton mills at North Rocky Mount, a distance of about three miles.

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).



New Spring Hats

This splendid showing of new styles in Headwear comprises the Sailor in several shapes and almost every color, includes Satin, Poplin, Silk and Braid of the best makes. One shipment received Friday will be on sale.



Monday the Poplin Sailor in black, white, red, green, blue, putty and old rose.

Special For Monday Only 50cts

Attractive Satin Sailors, all the new colors, at 98c

Silk Sailors and Braid in splendid assortment and new lot just received at $1.48

Children's School Dresses, sizes 6 to 14 in plaid, stripe and fancy colors Gingham, made up in several new styles at .....98c and $1.25

Yard-wide Taffeta Silks, black and full range of colors, the guaranteed kind.. Special for Monday at...98c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Yard-wide Satin Messaline, only 98c

DAINTY FLOUR
50 cts
Holmes Grocery
Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

"Who steals my purse steals trash.
But he that filches from me my good name Robs me—" Etc.

The ONLY ORIGINAL and appointed "QUALITY DRUG-STORE" in Wilmington IS The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace Sts.

Belle Mead Sweets—The purest and best candies on the market. The ONLY candies which passed the censorship of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts, and received the endorsement of Dr. Wiley.

The Parker Fountain Pen—We have the largest assortment in the city.

Ely's Cream Balm.

Bunting's Catarrh Cream—the best ever.

Mercolized Wax. Saxolite.

Samose—the Flesh Producer. We are the sole agents.

Also Howard's Specific.

Parisian Sage. Sage and Sulphur. Walnutta Hair Stain.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
"The QUALITY Drug Store."

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

The Busiest Spot in Town

Hanby's Hardware Store,
29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

We are now located in our new quarters, and are prepared to take care of all orders promptly for

Gasoline, Kerosene, Lubricating Oils, Axle Grease, Cup and Transmission Grease.

GASOLINE 14 1-2c in Galvanized Iron Barrels, F. O. B. Wilmington

We paying return freight on empty barrels.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER OUR CARBONLESS AUTOIL FOR AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER GAS ENGINE LUBRICATION

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.
128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

:: THE ORTON ::
WILMINGTON, N. C.
RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BA ROOMS.

—RATES—

AMERICAN PLAN .....Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN .....With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY .....Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY .....With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

CLINCHFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT
Blue Seal Cement Plaster
Washington Finish Hydrated Lime
Shingles—Shingles—Shingles
Million Brick
'PHONE 154.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

WOOD DECLARES IS DONE WITH BOTH PROPOSITIONS

Mass Meeting Voted Against Deep Well and Municipal Light Plant

DISCUSSION WAS WARM

Large Gathering at Court House Considered Councilman's Pet Projects at Three-Hour Session—Several Spats Occurred.

"You can say for me that I'm done with both propositions. I am going to abide by the will of the people as expressed at this meeting, and I'll never have anything more to say about either deep wells or a municipal electric light plant."

This was Councilman T. W. Wood's statement to the press at the close of the mass meeting held in the court house last night, at his call, for the purpose of getting an expression from the people as to their wishes in the matter of deep wells for the city water supply and a municipally owned electric light and power plant. At the close of a three-hour discussion the meeting went on record, without an opposing vote as disapproving any attempt to couple the new deep wells with the city water mains until a favorable report had been received from the State Board of Health, and as opposing flatly the municipal ownership and operation of an electric light and power plant. The meeting was attended by between 300 and 400 citizens, not all of whom, however, remained until the close, when the vote was taken.

The water proposition was voted upon first, and came when Mr. M. W. Jacobi moved that the meeting go on record as disapproving any attempt to connect the deep well with the city mains until the State Board of Health has reported on the matter. W. P. M. Turner, Esq., offered as a substitute a motion that the meeting go on record as favoring the immediate connection of the deep well with the city mains. The substitute was voted on first, and quite a few "ayes" were heard for Mr. Turner's motion, the "noes", however, greatly outnumbering the affirmative. Mr. Jacobi's motion was then voted on, and a heavy chorus of affirmative votes rolled out. The call for the negative did not bring a single vote.

Councilman Wood then introduced a resolution calling on the local representatives in the Legislature to pass the bill authorizing the people of the city to vote on the question of issuing bonds in the sum of $100,000 for the purpose of acquiring and operating a municipal light and power plant. Mr. M. W. Jacobi immediately offered as a substitute a motion that the meeting go on record as opposing the municipal ownership of an electric light plant. Duly seconded, the substitute motion was called, and again the loud chorus of "ayes" was the answer. Again the call for the negative votes met with no response, and the meeting immediately adjourned. It was then that Mr. Wood made the statement to the press, as quoted above.

The discussion last night was lengthy, and, in frequent spots, somewhat spicy, features of this nature including a denunciation of Councilman Wood as an agitator, unable to attract public attention by any other means, sought to ride into public favor and political power on a storm of useless agitation; and effort by Capt. Donald MacRae, who rose on a question of personal privilege, to have Mr. Wm. E. Worth prevented from addressing the meeting for reasons which he offered to give, but which the chair did not allaw; a spat between Councilman Wood and Mr. Geo. F. Catlett, city director of laboratory work, as well as numerous other spats between different speakers.

Though called for 8 o'clock, the crowd was slow in assembling, and it was not until 8:30 that Councilman Wood called for order and nominated Captain Thos. D. Meares as chairman of the meeting. The motion prevailed, and Capt. Meares took the chair, asking Mr. Wood to explain the object of the meeting.

This Mr. Wood did, stating that for two years he has been working for deep wells for the public water supply and for a municipal electric light plant. He had met with much opposition, but he believed that the people were with him, and he wanted an expression from them as to whether or not they wished him to continue the fight. He asked that the deep well proposition be discussed first, and stated that he would be glad to hear from anyone on the subject.

Captain John H. Beery was one of the first speakers, stating that he thought every person present ought to express his opinion. He mentioned that Council had appropriated $2,500 for a deep well, the well had been sunk, the water tested and found to be good. Why not connect then? Dr. Nesbitt and the State Board of Health, he understood, were not going to allow it. If they were supreme in power why didn't they stop Council before the money was spent. He expressed the opinion that the water now in use was not fit for anything; that it rusted out "his tanks" and cost him a most unreasonable sum of money every few years for new tanks.

L. Clayton Grant, Esq., was recognized by the chair, and stated that he had been handed a letter to read before the meeting. It was written by J. D. Lowry, he said, and the writer took full responsibility for all it contained. Before reading it he stated that it seemed to be somewhat in the nature of a protest against Mr. Wood being in charge of the water proposition.

Mr. Wood started to object to the letter being read at the meeting, but calls came from all parts of the house for its reading, and Mr. Grant proceeded. The letter was largely in the way of a personal opinion of Mr. Wood and charged him with misrepresenting facts in support of his deep well propositions. The writer said that he sometimes thought he had done the people of Wilmington an injustice, in that he had been one of the first to advocate deep wells for Wilmington, and that later he had come to doubt if a satisfactory water supply could be obtained here from wells, owing to the peculiar geological conditions. He alleged that Mr. Wood had said that the reason the boring of the deep well had not been let out by contract was because it could be done cheaper otherwise, and now that the well had been completed and its cost announced, the writer would be willing to go on record as declaring that he could sink the well at one-third the amount it had cost the city.

Mr. Wood characterized Mr. Lowry's letter as a piece of tommyrot, and declared that the writer was sore because he had tried to get Mr. Wood's approval of a deep well scheme that would enable him to make $50,000 at the city's expense, and that he had refused to give his approval to any such scheme.

Mr. B. Solomon thought it unwise for the mass meeting to take any action on the well proposition one way or another until the State Board of Health had reported on the well.

Mr. C. C. Covington asked for some information as to the deep well, how it was proposed to connect it up, etc., and Mr. Wood called upon Mr. Wm. E. Worth, under whose supervision the well was sunk, to give this information.

It was at this point that Capt. Donald MacRae arose to a question of personal privilege to object to Mr. Worth being allowed to make any statement before the meeting. Capt. MacRae advanced toward the front of the court room with some kind of document in his hand, stating that if the chair would allow him he would explain why he objected to Mr. Worth being heard.

Capt. Meares, however, ruled that the chair had no right to prevent any citizen from being heard at a mass meeting, so long as his talk was in order. Many calls came for Mr. Worth to proceed, and he did so, Capt. MacRae resuming his seat. Later in the meeting he offered an apology to the meeting, as a meeting, for objecting to its hearing one of the speakers, and stating that as the chair had ruled against him, he could not explain his reasons for his objection, but would do so later, in another way.

Mr. Worth described the underground formation of this section, and told of several deep wells on his own property that have been producing steadily for years. He said there were 150 deep wells in Wilmington and only five or six of them have ever been condemned on account of polluted water.

Mr. Wood said that the city engineer had figured that it would cost $6,000 a well to drill and connect with the mains, and that four wells would give the city an ample water supply, at a total cost of installation of not over $25,000.

Chairman Meares called on Dr. C. T. Nesbitt, who was present, for a statement. Dr. Nesbitt, in his remarks, declared that he wanted the meeting to understand his position and the position of the local Board of Health with reference to the deep wells, and that was only as the matter affected the health of the citizens. He declared that the city had made an attempt to utilize deep well water for the public supply on several former occasions, a fact which the public did not seem to be aware of, he added. In 1886, he said, a well was sunk and was connected with the city mains, but that a short time later, after many protests from the citizens, the use of the water was discontinued. A few years later another attempt was made, and still a few years later a third, all resulting unsatisfactorily. Later, about 1896, the city again took the matter up officially and brought a Mr. Parker, one of the most eminent authorities on the municipal water supply question in the country, to Wilmington to make an examination of conditions. He ruled against deep wells, reporting that the only underground water strata safely protected from surface pollution was at least 1,300 feet deep, and at this depth, in this locality, the water was salty.

Dr. Nesbitt said that a limestone rock, of shell formation, was the only protection of the upper strata of water here, and that rock of this kind does not afford sufficient protection to prevent pollution.

What the local Board of Health wanted, he said, was the best water supply available under the existing circumstances, and according to all expert advice on record, the river offered the best water. He went on to say that the water, as treated now, is unsatisfactory from some standpoints, but it is safe from the danger of giving disease to its users, and that all the recommendations of the Board of Health as to its method of treatment been carried out it would be much more satisfactory all round. The best solution of the problem, he said, was to move the intake to the northwest branch of the river, where the water was less highly colored, and therefore would require less chemical treatment, and where the danger of pollution from sewerage was practically eliminated.

W. P. M. Turner asked Dr. Nesbitt if the health department had not on several occasions warned the public against using the river water without its first being boiled. Dr. Nesbitt replied that such a warning had been issued only once, and that was because

(Continued on Page Six.)

STORIES DIDN'T COINCIDE

George Freizure Given Year on County Roads by Recorder for Assault With Deadly Weapon.

George Freizure, colored, told several interesting stories in Recorder's court yesterday as to how it happened that Owen Fonville, also colored, was badly frightened by a pistol which was brandished around by the former in a rather reckless manner. However, Recorder Empie wasn't impressed with his explanations to the extent that he was disposed to show any mercy and the negro was sent to the county roads for 12 months.

Wallace Cameron, white, was sentenced to six months on the county roads for failure to support his wife, whom he married last September. He was tried several days ago but judgment was held open with the hope that some adjustment could be made. His wife testified that she had received no support from him since their marriage.

Preliminary investigation of a case against George Holland, a colored convict, charged with entering the home of Mr. E. C. Holt at Delgado, was continued for further consideration. Recorder Empie doubted if he had the authority to try him until his present term on the roads expires. He was sent back to the East Wilmington camp to complete his term. The negro was a cook at the East Wilmington camp and was found in the home of Mr. Holt several nights ago by some of the servants.

Bob Taylor, colored, was fined $10 and the costs on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. John Williams, colored, charged in a warrant with stealing several pairs of shoes from Messrs. S. & B. Solomon, was found not guilty.

Mr. J. C. Haar was taxed with the costs for obstructing the sidewalk in front of his store but the fine was later remitted.

WELL KNOWN MINISTER DEAD

Rev. Dr. A. L. Phillips, of Richmond, Va., Died Yesterday—Native of North Carolina.

Rev. Dr. A. L. Phillips, superintendent of Sunday Schools of the Southern Presbyterian church, died in Richmond, Va., yesterday. His death will be learned with particular sorrow in this section, as his ministerial career was begun at Wallace. He was a personal friend of Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and of others in this city.

He was a native of Chapel Hill. His father was for many years a member of the faculty of the University of North Carolina. He was a grandson of Dr. Mitchell, for whom Mount Mitchell is named. After completing his college course he taught school for several years and after finishing his theological course was ordained as a minister of the Presbyterian church at Wallace. He served this church for some time and then went to Clinton.

At the time of his election as superintendent of Sunday Schools of the Southern Presbyterian church in 1903 he was pastor of a church in Nashville, Tenn. He had lived in Richmond, Va., since his election to this office. His interest in Sunday School work was such as to make him widely sought because of his intimate knowledge of young people. He was a speaker of unusual ability and eloquence.

It was not known in Wilmington that he had been ill. His wife has been in failing health for some time. The announcement of his death stated that he had died following a triple operation.

MISS DUNAWAY PRESENTS LADY OF THE DECORATION.

Attraction of Unusual Merit at St. Andrew's Church Last Night.

"The Lady of the Decoration," as presented by Miss Dunaway and her company in the Memorial Hall of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church last night, was one of the best attractions ever given in Wilmington. Miss Dunaway is without doubt the finest impersonator of character, who has appeared before a Wilmington audience. Apart from her charming personality, she possesses a speaking voice of unusual quality, each word being distinct and easily heard all over the auditorium.

She also possesses the ability to change in a moment from pathos to humor. For one hour and a half she kept her listeners spellbound. The costuming was delightful and appropriate and added greatly to the success of the evening.

Traveling with Miss Dunaway is Miss Fortain, a remarkably gifted pianist, a protege of the famous Paderewski. Her manipulation of the instrument was delightfully and skilfully executed while her accompaniments were full of feeling and expression.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew's is to be congratulated upon securing this attraction and it will be of much interest to the large audience, who witnessed the attraction last night, to know that Miss Dunaway has already been engaged to appear in the lyceum course next season.

Miss Dunaway and her company were introduced by Rev. Dr. McClure, who said that missions has its romance and its literature and that "The Lady of the Decoration" is one of the romances.

Miss Dunaway expressed her warm appreciation of the splendid introduction given her by Dr. McClure and declared that it was one of the best that she had ever received.

CYMRODEAN.

LOCATES IN WILMINGTON

Cyrus D. Hogue, Esq., Will Practice Law in This City

His many friends in Wilmington will be glad to know that Cyrus O. Hogue, Esq., who recently resigned his position as deputy Clerk of Superior court, has decided to practice law in this city. He will have his offices on the second floor of the Citizen's Bank building, corner Second and Princess streets. He returned this week from a business trip to Washington, D. C. and has already had his offices fitted up and is now actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

After his graduation from the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., Mr. Hogue completed his law course at the University of North Carolina. He came to Wilmington in 1912 and engaged in the practice of law but soon afterwards accepted a position as deputy clerk of the Superior court. He gave to the duties of this position diligent and careful consideration and by his accommodating and faithful attention gained the good will of all who had business with this office.

Feeling that he should devote his time more fully to his chosen work, Mr. Hogue on February 1st resigned. He had several flattering offers to locate elsewhere but after giving them careful consideration decided that he preferred to remain in Wilmington. He is a young man of fine ability and with the splendid training he has received is well qualified for the practice of law. His many friends predict for him a most successful career and one of great usefulness.

COUNCIL MEETS TODAY.

Session This Morning Promises to be of Some Interest.

The weekly meeting of City Council this morning at 10 o'clock promises to be of more than ordinary interest in that Mr. John W. Plummer has stated that he will appear at the meeting and answer Councilman W. F. Jones, who last week branded Mr. Plummer's statements to Councilman T. W. Wood, about a "note deal", as related by Councilman Wood(as a lie. Mr. Plummer, who was out of the city at the time, and who returned Sunday, corroborates Mr. Wood's statements, and insists that Mr. Jones did tell him that there was an understanding with reference to the method of handling the city's notes for the Market street paving contract. He has stated that Mr. Wood did not tell all that he knew, and that was left unsaid by Mr. Wood will be told by him today.

This matter will probably attract to the meeting a larger attendance of citizens than is usually the case at the Councilmanic sessions.

In Business for Himself.

Mr. Geo. T. Jones, who has been with the Grand Theatre for the last five years as electrician, has resigned his position and left yesterday for Spring Hope, N. C., where he will go in business for himself. He will conduct a moving picture theatre in that town. He came to Wilmington from Baltimore and during his stay here has made many friends, who are sorry to see him leave, but will wish for him much success in his new undertaking.

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

COTTON EXPORTS FAR BEHIND LAST SEASON

February Showed Large Increase in Shipments Abroad.

Receipts for Wilmington to March 1st Practically Half Those For Same Period Last Year—Four Vessels Sailed

While the shipments and receipts of cotton for Wilmington in February were nearly normal, the total for the season this year is far behind that of last year. The total foreign exports for February this year were 31,492 bales and the total for the season to March 1st was 84,942 bales. The total exports last season to March 1st were 341,818 bales. The total receipts for this year are 168,365 bales as compared with 375,633 bales for the period last year.

The receipts for February this year were 37,365 bales or nearly half of the entire receipts for the season. It is also interesting to note that the entire foreign exports for the season is practically half of the entire receipts, leaving a much larger number of bales in stock than was the case last year.

While the foreign exports were much more active during February than for any preceding month of the cotton season, which began September 1st, the domestic shipments for the month were only 5,746 bales. The total domestic shipments for the season to March 1st were 37,152 bales.

Four steamers sailed from Wilmington during February with cargoes of cotton for foreign ports, these being as follows: British steamer Adernian and Greek steamer Ellin for Liverpool; British steamer Ben Nevis for Havre, France ,and the British steamer Pelham for Liverpool.

During the month of January two American steamers carried cargoes of cotton to Rotterdam, these being the American steamers City of Savannah and City of Columbus, both of the Savannah Line. The City of Savannah has returned for another cargo, which it is now in taking on.

In December four steamers carried cargoes of cotton to Europe, these being the Raven for Rotterdam, the LaSicilia to Genoa, the Alcana for Genoa, and the Hermia for Liverpool. One cargo of cotton was sent abroad in November and one in October.

Cotton was quoted on the local market yesterday at 7 3-4 cents and for the same date last year the price was nominal. On account of the recent complications because of the declaring of blockades by England and Germany the price has fallen slightly.

CHAUTAUQUA COMES TO WILMINGTON NEXT MONTH.

Representative of Bureau in City Arranging Preliminary Details.

Wilmington's second Chautauqua under the management of the celebrated Redpath Bureau comes to the city next month, beginning on April 24th and lasting for seven days. Mr. Thomas Cornellison, advance agent of the bureau, is in the city for the purpose of arranging the preliminary details for the big attraction which will be given under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. He is arranging for advertising the chautauqua on an extensive scale.

The programme will have many interesting features including lectures by Dr. Frank Dixon, who spoke at the Boys' Brigade last week; Former Governor Shallenberger, Sylvester Long and Thomas Brooks Fletcher. The leading attractions will be Miss Alice Nielson, the famous prima donna soprano in recital; William Owen in the "Servant of the House"; the Pallarias Band, said to be superior to Kryll's, which appeared here last season. Other musical attractions will be the Music Makers' Quartette and the Bolinger Orchestra.

The big tent for the attraction will probably be located at 12th and Market streets, the same place as last year. More than 1,000 season tickets have already been sold and it is expected that several hundred more will be disposed of. The chautauqua last year, while not a success financially, was recognized as the biggest thing of its kind ever given in the city at so small a cost and many who did not patronize it last year will go so this year.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR WESTERN RAILROAD.

Western Pacific Unable to Meet Interest Payment on Bonds.

San Francisco, March 2.—A petition asking that the Western Pacific railroad be placed in the hands of a receiver was filed in the United States district court here today by the Equitable Trust Company, of New York. This action followed the announcement by the controlling interests in the Western Pacific in New York Saturday that the railroad would be obliged to default in $1,250,000 interest on its bonds, which fell due yesterday. The amount of the bonds is $50,000,000.

The Western Pacific Company filed an answer admitting all the allegations of the Equitable complaint. Last Saturday they said in a statement that the road, while earning more than its operating expenses, never had been able to meet the full interest on its bonds.

The Equitable petition asks that Warren Olney, Jr., chief counsel for the road, be named receiver.

TO TRANSFER OFFICE.

Office of Commercial Statistics to be Moved to Newbern.

The office of commercial statistics of the United States Engineer's office will be moved to Newbern about April 1st. The office is in charge of Mr. Perry. He has charge of securing statistics over all water routes that the government is improving and his duties require him to make frequent visits to all projects in the district.

The office is being moved to Newbern because that place is nearer the center of the district than Wilmington.

Only $20 Was Received.

The report in a South Carolina paper that a reward of $50 was received by Mr. H. Mack Godwin for the capture of John Huey, colored, were grossly exaggerated, he says, as only $20 was received by him. However, he is writing to the officers at Chester, S. C., to find out if the report is true. If a reward of $50 was offered he expects to get the other $30. Mr. Godwin says that the $20 he received was divided between himself and Sheriff Cowan, Deputy Sheriff Reynolds and Deputy Sheriff Kelly, each getting $5.

March—Springtime

—The time to Start Things.

—The time to Start Life on a good basis.

—Life is Not on a Business Basis if You are Spending as Much as You Earn. No Progress; No Ambition.

—You have to have capital. You must Save, to get that capital. Open an account with us; this will start you saving.

—Any Sum Over $1 will start a savings account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.



Thousands Use This Bank

Stability, complete service, courtesy and convenience are qualities that distinguish the **Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.**

This is the reason why so many people keep their savings accounts here and have us handle their estates, help them select their investments and protect their valuable papers and securities.

If you are seeking a banking connection or an advisory service, we can serve you.

Remember our convenient location at the very centre of the city.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

Capital, $100,000.00. Surplus, $250,000.00

110 PRINCESS STREET.

NEW YORK TEAM TO PLAY

Exhibition Game Arranged With Americans for April 3rd—Organizing Strong Local Team

"Wild Bill" Donovan, manager of the New York Americans, has written the Wilmington Athletic Association that this strong team will play an exhibition game of baseball in Wilmington on April 3rd. Negotiations for this game have been in progress for some time but on account of another game having been scheduled for the Americans for April 3rd it was first thought that a date would have to be arranged for the following week. However, Manager Donovan has fixed things so that the game can be played on the date originally planned.

As previously announced Otto Knabe's Baltimore Federals and a strong picked local team composed of college and professional players will play in Wilmington on March 27th. This was the first available open date that could be secured.

Mr. C. L. Terry will have charge of the local team and is already hard at work getting them lined up. They will have their first practice at Sunset Park Saturday afternoon. Mr. Terry expects to have some strong professional and college players on the team and will have them in shape for a splendid exhibition of the National sport when the first game is played on March 27th. The same team will meet the Americans on the following week.

Negotiations are in progress to secure other teams for exhibition games here during the spring. The prospects are that Wilmington will have the opportunity to see a number of games of up-to-the-minute baseball, played by professional teams.

HIS LAST TRIP MADE.

Mr .William Leonard, Brooklyn Traveling Man, Dies at Rocky Mount.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 2.—Mr. William Leonard, a jewelry salesman for the firm of N. J. Felix & Company of New York, and himself a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., died at an early hour yesterday morning at the Rocky Mount Sanatorium after a lingering illness of several weeks. Mr. Leonard was on his trip through the South and suffered a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Suits Against Tide Water

Suits in forma pauperis were started in Superior court yesterday against the Tidewater Power Company by Ada Bell Flowers and Albert S. Flowers by their next friends. While the complaints have not yet been filed it is understood that the actions are for alleged personal injuries, and that $1,000 will be asked by each plaintiff. Kellum & Loughlin represent the plaintiffs.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Luke Pigford and wife to G. D. Carnes and wife, for $25 and other considerations, lot on west line of Seventh, 66 feet south of Marsteller street, 3x77.5 feet in size; D. D. Cameron and wife to B. B. Cameron, for $1 and other considerations, lot on east line of Fifth, 66 feet north of Meares street, 132x185 feet in size.

TRAVEL IN CENTRAL EUROPE IS DIFFICULT

Those Viewing Country Likely to Be Thrown Into Prison Any Time.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Bucharest, Feb. 28.—Travel in Central Europe has become so difficult that a traveler who reaches his destination without being thrown into jail en route is fortunate. The possession of a through ticket and a passport with every conceivable sort of consular and diplomatic vise on it does not prevent a traveler in Hungary from being taken off the train and arrested if he has failed to procure from the commandant's office of the point of departure a permit to travel at all. It is often necessary to break the journey to get a pass good in the military zone one has entered, and in such a case the traveler may find there is no other train for two or three days, which is a common occurrence when troops have to be transferred from one theatre of operation to another. During a whole week in the latter part of January there were no passenger trains of any sort from Hungary into Rumania on this account.

Once a train ready to enter the country, there is every likelihood of being thrown off, if anybody's suspicion finds the slightest material to feed upon. At the border Hungarian gendarmes and Rumanian soldiers marshal the crowd of passengers for examination. Filthy as the waiting rooms and the trains generally are in this section, the ordeal of health inspection is carried out to such an extent that the passenger regards it as a grim sort of joke.

During the chaotic conditions which exist, the loss of baggage is to be taken as an expected incident of the journey, and it is openly charged by many that railway men are allowed to seize pieces of baggage and loot them for what they are worth.

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucuous discharges or dyness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.

Have you *lost* anything?

Don't sit down and mourn with a "I'll never get it back" expression on your face.

Cheer up! Put out a *dragnet* for it.

That means use a *lost* and *found ad.* in this paper.

Most people are honest, and few want rewards, so the cost to you is *trifling.*

FLOUR SPECIAL

PLAIN FLOUR
$7.50 per barrel

SELF-RISING FLOUR
$8.00 per barrel

CASH — THIS WEEK ONLY.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers
'Phone 809.

2 cars Cremo Cotton Seed Meal, for feeding cattle.

3 cars 7 1-2 per cent. Cotton Seed Meal.

Also all grades Guano and all other goods usually carried in a Wholesale Grocery store.

Get our prices.

D. L. Gore Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
226 North Water Street.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. E. R. Clark is spending some time with her brother, Mr. D. D. Hankins, of Savannah, Ga.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist church will meet in the lecture room of the church this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Vesper services will be conducted at the Y. W. C. A. next Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock by the B. Y. P. U. of the First Baptist church.

* * *

The Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will meet tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at No. 121 South Fifth street.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist church will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room at the church.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Concordia Society will be held in the rooms of Harmony Circle this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Elise Moore, of Hooverton, Pa., arrived in the city yesterday and is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Perdew at her home on Market street.

* * *

Mrs. O. F. Wolf and little daughter Helen returned yesterday from Marion, S. C., where they spent several days visiting friends and relatives.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News & Observer: "Miss Miriam Holladay, of Wilmington, returned home yesterday after visiting at the home of Mr. Hal Worth."

* * *

Charlotte Observer: Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Alexander will leave the last of the week for Wilmington to spend the week-end with Mrs. Alexander's mother, Mrs. Preston Bridgers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Brady, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Burriss, Mrs. K. W. Jewell, Mr. Leon Jewell and Master Frank Jewell left Monday for an extended automobile trip through South Carolina, including stops at Florence, Kingstree and Charleston.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Robert H. Gwaltney of New York, who has been spending a few days in the city with her aunt. Mrs. W. R. Taliaferro, at her home on Park avenue Dilworth will leave today for her former home at Wilmington to visit relatives.

* * *

There will be a joint service at St. James' Episcopal church this evening at 8 o'clock when Bishop Darst and Archdeacon Noe of the Diocese of East Carolina will speak of the work of the Diocese. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance from all the parishes of the city.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Nathan, of Wilmington, who have been visiting at the home of their son, Mr. Marx S. Nathan, returned home yesterday, accompanied by Mrs. Marx S. Nathan. —Dr. and Mrs. George Patterson, of Wilmington, who have been visiting in the city returned home yesterday.

* * *

Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Walter Coles of Albemarle county, Va., who left the city a week ago to visit in Wilmington, will leave there today for home. Mrs. Coles spent six weeks here as the guest of her son, Mr. E. P. Coles, and Mrs. Coles at their home on East Seventh street, Elizabeth Heights. Mrs. Coles was accorded numerous social courtesies during her stay here and she was charmed with her first visit to the city.

HISTORIS COMMITTEE OFFERS PRIZES FOR BEST ESSAYS.

Announcement is made that the Historic Committee of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will award a prize of $5 to the High School boy and another of equal amount to the High School girl for the best essay on the subject, "Why the Southern States Seceded from the Union." The prizes will be awarded on Shiloh Day, April 6th. It is expected that the contest will create much interest omang the High School students and that many excellent papers will be turned in.

The Historic Committee of Cape Fear Chapter is composed of Mrs. Jas. G. Kenan, the chapter president; Mrs. E. McI. Gregg, Miss Sue McQueen, Mrs. Richard Price, Mrs. Andrew Howell and Mrs. W. M. Creasy.

* * *

SPRING MILLINERY CLASS MEETS THURSDAY NIGHT.

The first lesson in spring millinery in the Y. W. C. A. course which is to be given by Mrs. James Smith will be Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. An evening course will also be given and this class will meet Friday night at 8 o'clock. All who are interested may register at the association office.

Much interest is being taken in the classes in elocution which are being taught by Mrs. R. W. Barker. These classes will meet this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock.

The class in sewing taught by Miss Louise DeRosset will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock and the class in fancy needlework, taught by Miss Catherine Schonwald, will also meet at the same hour. The class in home cooking will meet at the High School this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

MISS SOUTHWICK WILL BE HERE TUESDAY, MARCH 16TH

Mrs. Jessie Eldridge Southwick, of Boston, Mass., who was to have given a dramatic lecture recital at the Hemenway school last week, but whose appearance had to be postponed in order that she might attend an important educational meeting in the West, has informed the local committee that she will be here on the evening of Tuesday, March 16th, and, this date being satisfactory, she has been notified to that effect.

Mrs. Southwick will lecture in the Hemenway auditorium on "The Drama of Human Life," her appearance here being under the joint auspices of North Carolina Sorosis and the city schools. Her lecture will also mark the formal opening of the new Hemenway's auditorium.

Known all over the country for her educational work, her writings and her splendid interpretations of poetry and the drama, the coming of Mrs. Southwick, when first announced, had been looked forward to with much interest by a host of Wilmingtonians, and much disappointment was expressed when it was known that she had been forced to cancel her engagement. The announcement that she is to be here at an early date will be eagerly received by all those who had looked forward to hearing her last week.

WOOD IS DONE WITH BOTH PROPOSITIONS

Continued From Page Five

the equipment at the plant was allowed to run down and get into such a condition that the water was not being properly treated at the time.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi said that he had always been taught that a little knowledge was a dangerous thing, and that it must be a lack of complete knowledge that led to efforts to go against all the expert advice the city has ever received as to the best source for its water supply. He told of having served on the commission that remodeled the present water system after its purchase from the Clarendon Water Company, and of the different noted authorities the city had called in from time to time for their advice as to the best water supply for Wilmington, all of whom, he said, agreed that deep wells were unsuitable and that the river water, properly treated, was the best to be obtained.

Capt. Jno. Beery said that half of the physicians in Wilmington advised their patients not to use the river water for domestic purposes, and that one reputable physician had said that he would not use the water for any purpose. Mr. C. C. Covington inquired why that physician did not appear at the meeting and give the citizens the benefit of his knowledge and advice.

"What's the use," said Capt. Beery, "when one man is running everything."

Mr. Geo. F. Catlett, city chemist, undertook to explain something about the methods used by the chemists in analyzing water, and stated that the report of Mr. Shore, the State chemist, on the water from the deep well, had only given the chemist's figures, and had not expressed the opinion that the water was good, as had been stated by Mr. Wood. He said Mr. Wood had only drawn his own conclusions about it.

Mr. Wood replied that he had had a chemist analyze the water and he had reported it good. Mr. Catlett asked Mr. Wood who the chemist was, and Mr. Wood replied that it was Mr. DuBois, a local chemist, who was present at the meeting. Mr. Catlett observed that Mr. DuBois' analysis was only as to the water's purity from a chemical standpoint, adding that Mr. Dubois was not equipped to make a bacteriological examination.

Asked which was preferable from the health standpoint, the river water or the deep well water, Mr. Catlett replied that the river water was. Mr. Turner asked him as to the cost of filtering the river water and Mr. Catlett replied that this was not a part of his work, but that with Mr. Sweeney, at the water plant, he had figured that it was around $30 per million gallons. He said that previous figures, placing the cost at $52 per million gallons, was far too high.

Mr. Turner said it was hard for him to reconcile Dr. Nesbitt's present position on the water question with statements he had made to him personally several years ago, following the receipt of a telegram from the State Board of Health warning the public against the use of the city water here.

Burke H. Bridgers, Esq., thought the matter ought to rest with the State Board of Health. Incidentally he remarked that he had been told by several physicians that the deep well water would cause serious kidney and bladder diseases.

Mr. L. J. Merriman, Capt. Donlad MacRae, and several others made further talks on the water question and then Mr. Turner brought in the municipal light plant proposition with the statement that, aside from whatever personal opinion he held on it, he thought that the people of Wilmington were entitled to the privilege of voting on the question.

Capt. Jno. Beery devoutly expressed the hope that when the people went away from the meeting, before deciding to vote for any more bond issues, they would take the matter under prayerful consideration. He also paid high compliment to the Tidewater Power Company and to Mr. Hugh MacRae for the splendid work done in building up Wilmington and the surrounding section, declaring that Mr. MacRae had done more for this section than any other 50 men.

Mr. M. W. Jacobi echoed these sentiments, and declared that for years he had watched Mr. MacRae going ahead and doing splendid things for the upbuilding of the community, and always in the face of constant opposition. Mr. Jacobi stated that he did not own one cent of stock in any corporation Mr. MacRae was interested in, and that he was merely expressing himself as a citizen and a well-wisher for Wilmington. It was in the course of this talk that he declared that one of Wilmington's greatest troubles lies in the constant agitation over one subject or another, fostered and fathered by some one, who, unable to attract public attention otherwise, was always stirring up strife to further his own political aims.

"This meeting tonight," Mr. Jacobi went on, "was called by such an agitator. He wants your support. Why should we follow the lead of an agitator who is trying to ride into power on a storm of agitation and cry down a corporation that has always stood for the best interests of Wilmington. If Mr. Wood has ever done anything but agitate, I don't know what it is."

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Jacobi's talk, Mr. D. L. Gore moved that a vote be taken on the deep well matter, and Mr. Jacobi offered his motion as stated above, which, after Mr. Turner's substitute motion had been voted down, was unanimously carried. After voting on the lighting proposition, as outlined above, the meeting then adjourned.

Meeting of Directors

The regular meeting of the directors of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the association building last night. The reports of General Secretary Huntington and the other officers showed that the association is now doing splendid work. The financial situation has greatly improved and the advantages that the association offers are now being encouraged over the outlook, especially in the interest that is being shown by the members in the work of the association.

—The National Wood Products Co., of this city, is introducing a new fuel in Wilmington for heating or cooking. Charcoal is a by-product of the company's big plant at Smith's Creek and this fuel is now being offered at $1.75 per load delivered in the city.

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. F. F. Abbott, of Newbern, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Col. Robert Stride, of Southport, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Col. Wiley B. Fort, of Pikeville, was a business visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. E. R. Walker, of Wilson, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. Adolph Goodman returned yesterday morning from New York where he went to purchase ladies' garments for his store on Market street.

LOCAL DOTS.

—James Brooks started divorce proceedings in Superior court yesterday against Katie Brooks. B. G. Empie, Esq., is attorney for the plaintiff.

—The fire department answered two calls yesterday morning, the first being to the home of Mr. D. D. Boylan, No. 117 North Sixth street. The fire was caused by sparks from the chimney and the damage was slight. A vacant house at No. 1303 North Sixth street in some unaccountable way caught fire at 11 o'clock and was slightly burned.

—"Why spend the summer swatting the fly when a few gallons of disinfectants now will save the trouble?" is the pertinent inquiry of the National Wood Products Co., in an advertisement elsewhere in today's paper. The company is now marketing the produce which was used so effectively in Wilmington to check the typhoid epidemic of 1911.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

Johnson Blakely Lodge of Perfection Holds Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Johnson Blakely Lodge of Perfection, No. 5, Ancient and Accepted Rite of Scottish Freemasonry, was held last night in the Scottish Rite hall of the Masonic Temple and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

Venerable Master—H. Allen Huggins.
Senior Warden—G. C. McIntire.
Junior Warden—Jas. H. Mitchell.
Orator—C. C. Loughlin.
Almoner—W. B. McKoy.
Treasurer—E. E. David.
Secretary—C. B. Newcomb.
Master of Ceremonies—C. L. Terry.
Expert—J. M. Byrd.
Assistant Expert—J. E. Burriss.
Captain of Hosts—H. C. Marshall.
Tyler—J. W. Stormfeltz.

The election of officers was followed by the impressive installation exercises. Other business of importance was transacted.

COTTON FOR AUSTRIA MUST GO BY TRIESTE.

American Embassy at Vienna Cables Department of Commerce.

Washington, March 2.—American cotton shippers were advised in a cablegram to the Department of Commerce from the United States embassy at Vienna today that Trieste seemed to be the logical port of entry for goods consigned to Austria, Southern Germany, Switzerland and Roumania. At Trieste the cablegram added, there are abundant facilities for dispatch and storage of shipments.

Four hundred thousand bales of cotton are delayed at Genoa, Italy, awaiting shipment to the interior countries, the message said, and 200,000 additional bales are expected. Railway capacity there for the removal of cotton is only 4,000 bales daily.

It was suggested in official circles here today that the virtual blockade declared against Germany and her allies would extend to the Adriatic, and if effective, would prevent American goods for Austria and Germany from entering Trieste.

Prompt deliveries of American cotton, the cablegram announced, would command high prices. New Orleans middling selling in Austria at 14 to 15 cents a pound.

CONFERENCES TEMPORARILY CONCLUDED AT WASHINGTON.

Between Representatives of Striking Mines and Secretary Wilson.

Washington, March 2.—Conferences between Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor, and representatives of the coal miners of Eastern Ohio, in an effort to bring to an end digerences between the miners and the operators were temporarily concluded today. It was announced that they would be resumed after the labor leaders had conferred with their associates in Ohio, for which purpose they left Washington tonight.

Secretary Wilson said neither side had as yet submitted any definite proposal for the settlement of the strike but that he was hopeful an adjustment of the troubles would be reached soon.

Get Rid of Lingering Colds, Coughs and La Grippe.

Spring finds many afflicted with lingering, hacking coughs that weaken the system. Slush and wet cause more colds than zero weather. Croup, bronchitis, and pneumonia are prevalent. Every family should have a safe and reliable cough medicine ready for use. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no harmful ingredients. It eases a cough, checks a cold and relieves inflamed and congested membranes. It clears the air passages and soothes inflammation.

NEW YORK CASINO MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
MARCH 3rd.
"Lady Luxury"
—with—
FLORENCE WEBBER—— Late Star "Naughty Marietta"
J. W. HERBERT . . . . "Waltz Dream"
FOREST HUFF . . "Chocolate Soldier"
ARTHUR ALBRO . . . . La Scala, Milan
CASINO BEAUTY CHORUS
Gowns by Lady Duff Gordon (Lucile)
PRICES——50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00
SEATS——Monday morning 8 o'clock, Woodall & Sheppard's.

"The Master Key"
ELEVENTH EPISODE HAS A NEW THRILL IN EVERY FLASH!
What Did Wilkerson Find When He Opened the Old Chest? Who Gained Possession of the Old Idol, Which Contained the Precious Master Key Plans?
See How Both Wilkerson and John Dore Again Get on the Trail of the Hoodoo Idol; How John Dore and Ruth Start Upon a Strange Journey, Which Although He Does Not Know It, is Destined to Lay Waste All John's Most Cherished Dreams. But We Are Ahead of the Story—
SEE IT, AND YOU WILL KNOW!
"DAD"
Full Reel "Big U" Drama With Murdock MacQuarrie and Agnes Vernon.
"A FATAL BUMPING"
Rousing Keystone Comedy Feature.
BIJOU
Open Today 11 A. M.

A. D. BROWN
The Store That Sells Wooltex
New Silks
The Silks this Spring are Poplin, Pongee, Taffeta and Crepe de Chine.
We are showing the New Colors, including Sand, Puttee, Battleship Grey, Belgian Blue, Lettuce Green.

Great Double Show
NEW GRAND TODAY
Headed by 22nd Episode of
"The Million Dollar Mystery"
Biograph's Greatest Fun Novelty "DIOGENES' WEEKLY"
Latest and Greatest Yet: HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL REVIEW
Featuring Mabel Trunnelle.
"Olive in the Madhouse"
ALL THIS FOR FIVE CENTS!
"RUNAWAY JUNE" STARTS TUESDAY, MARCH 9TH.

VICTORIA THEATRE
THIS WEEK
THE CHESS DAVIS COMPANY OF ENTERTAINERS, WITH THE FAMOUS
"Imperial Quartette"
THE SINGERS OF HARMONY
MAE REILY
QUEEN OF RAGTIME AND THE KING OF ALL BLACK FACE COMEDIANS
CHESS DAVIS
SAME OLD PRICES
MATINEE . . . . . 5c—10c
NIGHT . . . . . 10c—20c
3 —— SHOWS DAILY —— 3

Dr. Arnold Stovall
Announces the Opening of His Office —for the— General Practice of Medicine.
Office 'Phone: 973
Residence " 1276
Office, 212-213 Murchison Bldg.
Residence, Seventeenth and Market.

U. S. Court Sale.
Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Take Care of Your Earnings
Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.
START TODAY
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

SPECIAL SALE STARTING TODAY
Two Lots of Boys Knickerbocker School Pants we will sell at
50c and 75c a Pair
Each and every pair worth Double Money. Don't Delay But Come and see these two Great Values.
J. M. SOLKY & CO.
No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"
Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations
More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.
They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.
W. E. SPRINGER & CO.
DISTRICT AGENTS.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

CORN DRILLS
"EMPIRE"
Special Price of $10.00
SUBJECT TO STOCK ON HAND ONLY
Ledbetter Cotton and Corn and Peanut Planters.
Syracuse Middle Bursters, Light No. 79, $9.00 each.
(A Wonderful Implement for the Farm.)
Syracuse, Dixie, Stonewall, Carolina (cotton), Steel Beam Dixie, Avery New Ground, Avery Subsoil, Avery Grubber Plows.
Lewis, Goldsboro and Sampson Stocks.
Sole Agents "Huggins Wrenchless Stocks."
Corn Shovel and Sweeps.
"ANYTHING FOR THE FARM" AT
N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.
10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

Armour's QUALITY Products
Visit our house and learn how Armour quality is maintained.
Try These, Too
Selected Eggs
Clowerbloom Butter
Star Ham and Bacon
Canned Goods
Devonshire Farm Sausage
Grape Juice
There's a great big difference in shortenings. And it's the use of nothing but pure leaf fat, rendered in open kettles, that makes
Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard


so much richer and better than ordinary shortening. Try it and see.
ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C
H. F. CAMPBELL, Manager. 'Phone 83.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
COAL
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS
No increase in Price

HOTEL WILMINGTON
European—Modern—Fireproof
One Block From Terminal Station
MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON RECOVERS LOSSES

Losses of Previous Session Regained and Close Was From Fourteen to Eighteen Points Up

New York, March, 2.—Cotton more than recovered yesterday's losses during today's trading with the close firm at a net advance of 14 to 18 points.

There was a renewal of scattering liquidation at the start, and after opening at a decline of 3 to 4 points, active positions sold about six points under last night's closing figures.

Liverpool was a good buyer on this decline and prices soon rallied.

The absence of any indication that yesterday's foreign news had weakened the views of spot holders encouraged fresh buying for long account and prices continued to advance, reaching the highest point in the late trading.

Last prices were within a point of the best. The talk around the floor reflected more or less nervousness over shipping conditions, but bulls showed more confidence in the late trading and claimed that the failure of yesterday's news to cause greater weakness must have reflected a pretty well liquidated market.

Cotton futures closed firm.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Mar	8:10	8:36	8:22	8:30
May	8:32	8:57	8:32	8:56
July	8:57	8:78	8:55	8:77
Oct	8:88	9:05	8:85	9:05
Dec	9:07	9:26	9:05	9:25

Spot, quiet; middling uplands, 8.45; sales, 1,400 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 7.81; receipts, 11,604; sales, 1,590; stock, 427,313.

Galveston — Middling, holiday; receipts, 34,392; exports, 8,900; stock, 552,568.

Mobile—Middling, 7.56; receipts, 464; sales, 100; stock, 54,300.

Savannah—Middling, 8; receipts, 8,740; exports, 12,057; sales, 2,209; stock, 222,032.

Charleston — Middling, 7¾; receipts, 1,063; stock, 111,845.

Wilmington—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 2,048; stock, 57,360.

Norfolk—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 2,147; sales, 1,641; stock, 75,943.

Baltimore — Middling, 8.00; stock, 5,415.

Boston—Middling, 8.45; receipts, 1,119; exports, 150; stock, 12,000.

Philadelphia—Middling, 8.70; receipts, 1,452; exports, 341; stock, 5,342.

New York — Middling, 8.45; receipts, 2,904; exports, 3,904; sales, 800; stock, 122,871.

Minor Ports—Stock, 103,588.

Total today—Receipts, 66,938; exports, 25,352; stock, 1,750,077.

Total for week—Receipts, 180,334; exports, 222,903.

Total for season—Receipts, 8,142,557; exports, 5,404,946.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Holiday; receipts, 21,393; shipments, 26,125; stock, 184,329.

Memphis — Middling, 7.88; receipts, 2,424; shipments, 3,470; sales, 2,000; stock, 224,182.

Augusta—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 2,500; shipments, 1,489; sales, 1,359; stock, 142,519.

St. Louis—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 3,017; shipments, 3,076; sales, 42; stock, 37,901.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 959; shipments, 476; stock, 12,353.

Little Rock—Middling, 7.75; receipts, 749; shipments, 1,443; sales, 264; stock, 51,519.

Dallas—Middling, 7.80; sales, 1,438.

Total today—Receipts, 31,042; shipments, 36,079; stock, 653,803.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, March 2. — Cotton seed oil declined 4 to 13 points early today, under scattered liquidation, but later rallied a few points on covering of shorts and professional support inspired by the lard strength. Final prices were 5 to 9 points net lower. Sales, 16,500.

The market closed irregular. Spot, 6.70@6.90; March, 6.73@6.80; April, 6.80@6.83; May, 6.79@6.81; June, 6.89@6.92; July, 7.04@7.05; August, 7.13@7.16; September, 7.20@7.25; October, 7.00@7.18.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 2 — Cotton, spot, easier; good middling, 5.23; middling, 4.91; low middling, 4.52; sales, 6,000; speculation and export, 2,500; receipts, 37,934. Futures, quiet. May-June, 4.82; June-July, 4.86; July-August, 4.91; October-November, 5.04; January-February, 5.11.

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, March 2. — Turpentine, firm, 42; sales, 390; receipts, 335; shipments, 521; stocks, 23,619.

Rosin — Firm. Sales, 966; receipts, 1,344; shipments, 2,784; stocks, 126,718. Quote: A, B, 2.92½; C, D, 2.02½; E, 3.07½; F, G, 3.10; H, 3.12½; I, 3.15; K, 3.25; M, 4.00; N, 5.00; W G, 5.45; W W, 5.55.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 2. — Cotton goods and yarns were quiet and barely steady today. Silks were in fair demand. Jobbers reported a steady trade in wash goods and white goods.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

Trading Active and Firm With Strong Close 16 to 19 Points Up

New Orleans, March, 2.—The cotton market became active and firm today on increased trading and the close was at a net gain of 16 to 19 points. This was 21 to 26 points over the lowest and was practically the best of the day. Selling at the opening brought about a decline of 3 to 6 points, but an advance soon followed as the result of the large short interest. Steady buying by both bulls and bears was stimulated by war rumors which were regarded as favorable. These included a report that the allies had met with fresh successes in the Dardanelles and that a Turkish prince had advised the Sultan to make peace with the Allies.

Spot markets were stronger and important points quoted advanced prices which helped stiffen the markets for futures during the last half hour of business.

Cotton futures closing March 809; May 828; July 849; October 877; December 892.

Spot cotton steady six points up. Middling 781. Sales on the spot 740 bales, to arrive 850.

WHEAT PRICES ARE NERVOUS

Rumors That Turkey Would Beg for Terms Hampered Prices—Heavy Exports Rallied Market.

Chicago, March 2.—Rumors that Turkey would beg for terms of peace broke down values of wheat today 6 1-2 cents a bushel, but large sales for export from the United States made the market rally. There was a nervous close at 1 5-8 to 5 1-4 under last night. Corn scored a net gain of 1 1-8 to 1 1-4; oats finished 1-4c off to 1 1-2c up, and provisions at an advance of 10 to 25 cents.

Grain and provisions close:

Wheat—May 1.42 1-2; July 1.16 1-2.

Corn—May 72 3-4; July 74 3-4.

Oats—May 55 3-8; July 51 3-8.

Pork—May 17.32; July 17.75.

Lard—May 10.30; July 10.50.

Ribs—May 9.90; July 10.17.

Cash grain: Wheat No. 2 red 1.41 1-4 to 1.49 3-8; No. 2 hard 1.42 3-4 to 1.50 3-8. Corn, No. 2 yellow 72.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Mobile (Br.), 1,165 tons, Laing, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. City of Savannah (Amer.), 4,378 tons, Nelsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Bellgrano (BP.), 3,047 tons, Blacklock, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, 243 tons, Saunders; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Mar. 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nominal. Rosin, firm, $3.70. Tar, firm, $2.30-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $2.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)

Rosin .....(—)

Tar 125

Crude Turpentine 3

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 6 casks; rosin, 12 barrels; tar, 15 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, at 7¾c.; quotation, same day last year, nominal.

Receipts — 2,043 bales; same day last year, 140 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 162,544 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 353,557 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Mar. 3, 1915.

Atlantic Coast Line — Cotton, 1,988 bales; tar, 62 barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

Seaboard Air Line—Cotton, 55 bales; tar, 16 barrels.

Str. Thelma—Tar, 47 barrels.

Total—Cotton, 2,043 bales; tar, 125 barrels; crude turpentine, 2 barrels.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 28.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 30c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c.. per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20. — Spanish: Farmers' stock; market, steady, 82½c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock; market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 23. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady, New crop Jumbos, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, March 2. — Hogs — Lower. Bulk, 6.55@6.70; light, 6.45@6.65; mixed, 6.45@6.70; heavy, 6.20@6.65; rough, 6.20@6.35; pigs, 5.75@6.75.

Cattle—Steady. Native steers, 5.60@9.15; cows and heifers, 3.50@7.70; calves, 6.50@10.00.

Sheep—Strong. Sheep, 7.10@8.00; yearlings, 7.85@8.75; lambs, 7.85@10.00.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, March 2. — Raw sugar, easy; centrifugal, 4.58@4.64; molasses sugar, 3.81@3.87; refined, quiet.

Butter—Firmer.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; No. 7, Rio, 7¾; Santos, No. 4, 9¾.

STOCKS IGNORE DEVELOPMENT

Trading Was Light But Prices Maintained Their Strength—European Conditions Disregarded

New York, March, 2.—On the surface, at least, today's stock market appeared to ignore the latest turn to European events and its possible effect on American foreign commerce. Trading was very light, but prices were well maintained in the better known issues, some of the Eastern railways gaining 1 to 2 points with recessions in the later dealings. Specialties were increasingly prominent but the uter absence of investment demand was again a striking feature.

There was a renewal on a moderate scale of the recent selling for foreign account, chiefly in the bond division and quoted values in some high grade issues showed concessions. Exchange markets were more steady.

In the final hour there was a precipitate decline in the stock and four per cent bonds of Distilleries, each breaking above five points. This was preceded by greater heaviness in the grain markets, which rallied slightly at the close.

The uncertain state of the copper industry was shown by the varying attitude of the producing companies in their dividend policies. One restored its regular rate of disbursement, while others deferred action or made reductions. In the steel trade, prices of certain specialties were advanced.

Erie reported a gain in net earnings for January of $583,000, and Canadian Pacific and Chesapeake and Ohio managed to cut operating expenses to the extent of yielding moderate net returns, but Seaboard Air Line reflected its recent heaviness with a loss of $2,000,000. New York Central was firm on its favorable statement issued after the close of yesterday's market.

London's market was steady on improvement in the ship labor situation and reduction of marine rates. Canadian Pacific and Union Pacific reflected moderate inquiry. The local bond market was irregular, speculation low priced issues declining sharply. Total sales, par value were $2,077,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	53⅝
American Agricultural	48⅛
American Can	26⅜
American Car and Foundry	40⅛
American Cities, pfd	50⅛
American Cotton Oil	B. 44⅜
American Smelting	62⅝
American Snuff	B.142
American Sugar	B.100
American Tel and Tel	120¼
American Tobacco	224⅞
Atchison	94⅞
Atchison, pfd	94⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	98
Baltimore and Ohio	85¼
Canadian Pacific	155¾
Central Leather	33⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	40⅝
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	85
Erie	21⅛
General Electric	B.137
Great Northern, pfd	114½
Illinois Central	B.102½
Interborough-Met., pfd	56¼
Kansas City Southern	22
Lehigh Valley	132
Louisville and Nashville	111⅛
Liggett and Myers	B.205
Lorillard Co	B.175
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10¼
Missouri Pacific	11¾
Mexican Petroleum	66
New York Central	82¾
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	47⅛
Norfolk and Western	101
Northern Pacific	100⅝
Pennsylvania	104½
Reading	142⅞
Rep. Iron and Steel	19¾
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	75
Rock Island Co	⅛
Rock Island Co., pfd	1⅛
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	3
Seaboard Air Line	12
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	32½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	24
Southern Pacific	82
Southern Railway	14½
Southern Railway, pfd	43⅝
Tennessee Copper	27
Texas Co	129
Texas and Pacific	B. 11⅜
Union Pacific	118⅛
United States Steel	42⅜
United States Steel, pfd	104¼
Utah Copper	51½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 18
Western Union	63
Bethlehem Steel	54¾
American Beet Sugar	38¾

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 2. — Mercantile paper, 3½@4. Sterling exchange, steady; sixty day bills, 4.7850; for cables, 4.8035; for demand, 4.80. Bar silver, 49. Mexican dollars, 37¾.

Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, steady. Sixty and ninety days, 2⅞@3; six months, 3¼@3½. Call money, steady; ruling rates, 2.

DESTRUCTION TERRIFIC

Frenchman Describes Scenes in Villages Where Fire Has Done Damage

Paris, Fef, 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Describing some of the scenes of destruction he found in the wake of the war in the village of "B—", a chasseur, Rene Genton, writes:

"Horror and disgust are mingled with pity for those who will come back some day from refuge, to find all this destruction in the place of their comfortable firesides. On the floor of one dismantled homestead there was an important family paper twisted and half burnt, having served to light a pipe, a cigarette or a cigar. In the same building, on a bed under a layer of plaster detached from the ceiling, was found the carbonized form of a human being, evidently that of an aged man, still awaiting sepulchre. Through great gaping holes in the stone walls furniture is seen hanging by some seemingly invisible hold on beam or upright.

"In the streets, obstructed with debris, the most unexpected things are incongruously associated. Opposite the rotting carcass of a sheep there was a baby's cradle with the clothing still in it, and scattered about the children's playthings, including a rocking horse and a doll. In the same heap were a pointed helmet, a shredded white parasol, a sprinkling pot, a bath tub and a most costly tapestry.

"The only living things encountered in this wreck of civilization were a wandering cat in search of a vanished home and a fox-terrier digging into heaps of ruins in a vain search for a bone. In a broken glass case lying in the middle of the street, a mother had evidently collected childhood souvenirs; there was a locket containing a lock of brown hair, a long white baptismal robe, a pair of little slippers and a miscellaneous collection of child's playthings. Nearby were picked up photos of a young woman in bridal gown and a young man in evening dress. There were also photographs of children and with them blood-stained letters scattering family secrets to the four winds."

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 3, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 35 degrees; at 8 P. M., 47 degrees; maximum, 55 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, .00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8.6 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday; Thursday, increasing cloudiness.

The Port Calendar, Mar. 3, 1915.

Sun rises .....6:38 A. M.

Sun sets .....6:10 P. M.

Day's length .....11 hrs. 31 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	11:06	11:33	6:18	6:37
Southport	8:55	9:19	2:59	3:17
Masonboro Inl	8:44	9:08	2:39	2:57

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 3, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	rain	44	36	.01
Asheville	clear	44	24	.0
Atlanta	clear	52	30	.0
Augusta	clear	54	32	.22
Birmingham	cldy	52	30	.0
Boston	clear	44	28	.0
Charleston	cldy	54	38	.0
Charlotte	cldy	52	30	.0
Chicago	clear	38	32	.0
Galveston	rain	56	50	.02
Jacksonv.	cldy	62	44	.0
Memphis	cldy	50	36	.0
Mobile	cldy	56	42	.0
Montgom'y	cldy	52	36	.0
New Orl.	rain	54	44	.0
New York	clear	44	28	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	48	28	.0
Palestine	rain	50	42	.01
Pittsburg	cldy	38	26	.0
Raleigh	cldy	54	30	.0
Savannah	cldy	62	40	.0
Shreveport	cldy	50	40	.0
St. Louis	clear	48	34	.0
Washing'n	clear	52	30	.0

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children, 50c.

(advertisement.)

For Rough, Wrinkled, Freckled, Pimpled Skin

As March winds, flying dust and dirt, are apt to injure any complexion, this information will be of special value right now. If you have any cutaneous blemish, don't use paint, powder or anything else to cover it up. Too often this only emphasizes the defect. Besides, it's much easier to remove the disfigurement with ordinary mercolized wax. Applied nightly, the wax will gradually remove freckles, pimples, moth patches, sallowness, red or yellow blotches or any surface eruption. The affected cuticle is absorbed, a little each day, until the clear, soft, youthful and beautiful skin beneath is brought wholly to view. Ask the druggist for one ounce of mercolized wax and use this like you use cold cream. Remove in morning with soap and water. Many who have tried this simple, harmless treatment report astonishing results.

If bothered with wrinkles or furrows, a wash lotion made by dissolving 1 oz. powdered saxolite in ½ pt. witch hazel will prove wonderfully effective.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as the Executor of the estate of John W. Monroe, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me; and all persons having claims against said estate to present same to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of March, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Dated and published this 3rd day of March, 1915.

HENRY HEYER,
Executor of the Estate of John W. Monroe, deceased.
mh3-law6w

JAMES B. LYNCH
ARCHITECT
80-81 Trust Building Phone 885
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 986 WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR SALE

150 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

200 Barrels Large Mullets.

200 Bags Green Coffee.

Iron Safes, various makes.

Cuts of safes furnished upon application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

Dr. C. L. Pridgen
General Practice.
DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.
508 Market St. 'Phone 2083
OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1494-W. P. O. Box 504.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.
Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—6:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Pa'r Ag't., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pa'r Ag't., Wilmington, N. C. P gh, N. C.

N & W Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:46p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:30a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent,
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

DURHAM, N. C. **$6.55**
On sale March 7th, 8th and 9th. Limited returning Midnight, March 13th

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. **$18.20**
On sale April 23th, 26th and 27th. Limited returning Midnight May 8th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA **$24.50**
On sale June 7th, 8th and 9th. Limited returning Midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for
.....	.....	.....	Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a8:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:21 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	c6:05 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	c7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:46 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:14 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 9:15 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbus and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. 10:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 42. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 40. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 52. * 8:35 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 58. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. † Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and **ATLANTA**

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:06P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Feb. 26th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Mar. 5th
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Feb. 22nd
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Feb. 29th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Feb. 27th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Mar. 6th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement.)—tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
32-33 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

LUMBER EXPORTS SHOW DECREASE LAST YEAR

Figures of Lumber Trade Journal at New Orleans.

Comparative Figures for 1914 and 1913 Show Material Falling Off in Shipment from United States to Others

New Orleans, March 2.—Material decrease in lumber exports during 1914 as compared with 1913 is shown in official statistics published by the Lumber Trade Journal in its issue of today. It is explained that, while the war had much to do with the general decrease shipments during the first part of 1914 were under those of the same period in 1913. One notable increase was shipments to central America which jumped from 67,000,000 feet in 1913 to 73,000,000 feet in 1914.

The largest decrease was in shipments to Canada, which fell from 472,000,000 to 234,000,000 feet. Of decrease to European countries the greatest proportional loss was shown in exfrom 73,000,000 to 43,000,000 feet. The greatest loss in volume in European shipments was to Great Britain, exports falling from 354,000,000 to 268,000,000 feet.

All Southern ports show diminished shipments, those from New Orleans falling from 378,000,000 to 211,000,000 feet in timber and lumber. Other Southern ports in comparative figure in millions of feet are:

Pensacla 287 to 211, Gulfport 345 to 182, Port Arthur, Texas, 125 to 110; Galveston 69 to 35; Baltimore 38 to 20 Savannah 43 to 23; Norfolk 81 to 48. Figures for Bobile are not complete. It is estimated however, that Mobile leads other Southern ports in pine shipments with about 250,000,000 feet.

The total exports of pine furnished the greatest proportion of decrease for all timber. Shipments in 1913 were 1,248,000,000 feet and in 1914 they were 761,000,000 feet. Total shipments of deals planks and boards were 2,574,000,000 feet in 1913 and 1,776,000,000 feet in 1914. Timber shipments were 471,000,000 feet in 1913 and 125,000,000 feet in 1914.

CONGRESS BEGINS LAST LONG GRIND

(Continued from Page One.)

bill, carrying $8,092,872. An amendment empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to have access to the correspondence files of carriers was stricken out on a point of order made by Senator Oliver, who declared that such 11th hour legislation in an appropriation bill was unwarranted. The bill carried amendments making $300,000 immediately available for use of the new Federal Trade Commission and appropriating $50,000 for the use of the President in executing the neutrality law and for unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service.

Action of the Philippines in increasing internal revenue taxes on account of the war, was legalized, but a provision empowering the legislature to enact further emergency revenue legislation was defeated. Another amendment appropriates $71,000 to pay claims for Americans killed on the Mexican border.

A substitute for the River and Harbor bill, appropriating $25,000,000 and providing for the diversion of an unexpended balance, all to be spent under direction of the Secretary of War and Board of Engineers, was reported and Senator Fletcher gave notice that he probably would move to displace the Indian bill some time during the night for its consideration. The $5,000,000 is to be diverted from projects which it may be decided can be left untouched until June 30th, 1916. Provision is made in the bill for re-survey on many projects heretofore authorized which have been stumbling blocks to a successful bill for two sessions.

MR. J. A. BLANCHARD DEAD.

Prominent Farmer and Citizen of Pender County Passes Away.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., March 2,—This entire community was shocked and saddened at the announcement of the death this morning about 10 o'clock of Mr. John Abner Blanchard, who lived about five miles west of Burgaw. He had been ill with pneumonia only a few days, as he was in Burgaw, attending to business yesterday a week ago, and, while reports of his condition had not been encouraging for the past two or three days, still it was hoped that he would recover, being a man of robust constitution and temperate habits.

Mr. Blanchard was 54 years of age and was born and lived in Duplin county until about 12 years ago, when he purchased the farm formerly owned by the late M. C. Collins and moved there. He was a substantial and successful farmer. He was a member of the Baptist church, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Farmers' Union. He leaves a widow and 10 children to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. The children are Mr. H. G. Blanchard and Miss Alice Blanchard, of Burgaw; Seawell Blanchard, of Durham; Abram Blanchard, of Henderson; Mrs. Esther Collins and Mrs. Katie Bowen, Misses Beulah and Effie Blanchard, and Johnnie and Annie Blanchard, of Burgaw.

The remains will be buried in the Burgaw cemetery Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

CONTROL OF RAILROADS HELD BY SMALL GROUP.

According to Testimony Introduced at Chicago—Arbitration Board.

Chicago, March 2.—Testimony tending to show concentration of control of the railroads of the United States into a few hands as gathered by the Pujo and other Congressional committees was placed in evidence here today before the board of arbitration in the Western railroad wage dispute.

W. J. Lauck, who compiled the evidence, analyzed his figures and quoted J. P. Morgan and other financiers who testified before the Pujo committee.

Mr. Lauck declared that operating officials of the railroads had been powerless against the financiers in controlling the revenues from operation and that the really great earnings of the properties had been absorbed and concealed by stock manipulation. He introduced a separate exhibit dealing with the so-called scandals of the land grants made in the promotion of the Western roads in the early days.

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS ON PROBE

(Continued from Page One.)

stockholders or directors in ten years, uttering this sentiment of liberty for the working people of his company or of the whole country, should remember that for 30 years there has been the fiercest struggle among the workers in the mines of Colorado.

"Mr. Rockefeller was not a good judge of conditions in Colorado and knew nothing about them. He was not willing to submit to a fair board of arbitrators to settle this strike, and the statement that he was fighting for liberty for the working man will not bear investigation. The strike could have been settled without recognition, had he desired to do so, and the employes could have worked for him whether members of the Union or not."

Minority reports were submitted by two members of the sub-committee, Representative Byrnes of South Carolina, Democrat, and Austin, of Tennessee, Republican.

Mr. Byrnes held that the resolution ordering the investigation did not authorize a report on the relations between capital and labor, the causes of industrial unrest and allied subjects. The conditions complained of, if they exist, he declares, can be remedied by Colorado and not by the Federal government.

BRITISH ARMY FREE FROM CHOLERA CASES

Only One Case Has Appeared During First Six Months of Operations.

London, Feb. 28. — (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The first six months of the war passed without a single case of typhus or of cholera in the British army, including both the expeditionary forces and the troops in the British training camps. Smallpox claimed only one victim in the United Kingdom, but returns in this respect have not been given out by the armies in France and Egypt. Of 783 cases of diphtheria, only six ended fatally. So far, the greatest cause of mortality among the troops has been pneumonia, which resulted in 357 deaths out of 1,508 cases.

As regards other diseases, 625 cases of typhoid fever and 49 deaths are reported in the expeditionary force, and 262 cases and 47 deaths in the camps in the United Kingdom. Scarlet fever had only 196 cases and 4 deaths in the expedition as against 1,379 cases and 22 deaths in Great Britain. Measles, a disease associated with childhood, sent 1,045 recruits to the English training camp hospitals, with 65 deaths, while the seasoned men on the continent had only 175 sick from this cause with 2 deaths.

Considering that the British army, regular and territorial, began the war with a half million men, and has since expanded to about 2,500,000, the low death rate is said to have probably established a record. The report of the Canadians being mowed down by camp sicknesses proved to be unfounded, and the admiralty now says in regard to a similar rumor affecting the naval division in training at the Crystal Palace, that only 2 per cent. of the 8,000 men are now on the sick report.

TAMMANY HALL SORE ON WILSON ADMINISTRATION.

Representative Fitzgerald Protests Against Them in House.

Washington, March 2.—Representative Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, who is regarded as the Tammany Hall spokesman in the House, issued a statement today protesting against President Wilson's nomination of Melville J. France as United States attorney and James M. Power as United States marshal in the southern district of New York.

"My opposition," said Representative Fitzgerald, "is based upon the policy underlying the selection of these men. They have been selected because they ar not in sympathy or in harmony with the majority of the Democratic party in Kings county. The President informed me that he would not appoint any one in sympathy with the present management of the party.

"Whatever the effect of these appointments, they were not made to build up, but to injure the Democratic organization. Those responsible for the selection will be alone to blame for the results that follow."

DISCOUNTING OF ACCEPTANCES SOON WILL BE PERMISSIBLE.

House Passed Senate Bill to That Effect—Now Goes to President.

Washington, March 2.—Discounting by Federal Reserve banks of acceptances growing out of the foreign trade is authorized by a Senate bill passed today by the House. The measure designed to facilitate the financing of foreign business, now goes to the President for his signature.

The amendment will allow banks to discount acceptances up to the full amount of their capital and surplus instead of up to one-half that amount, as was originally provided.

TRADE BALANCE DECREASES.

Report for Week Ending January 27, Shows a Marked Decline.

Washington, March 2.—America's foreign trade balance for the week ending February 27th, showed a large decrease compared with several preceding weeks, according to statistics issued today by Department of Commerce. There was a fovaroble balance of $19,925,059, exports having amounted to $56,802,336, and imports $36,877,277.

The estimated trade balance for the month was $135,000,000 compared with a balance of $145,506,996 in January.

Cotton exports for the week were 368,407 bales.

JUDGE JUSTICE IN PENDER.

Having Exchanged Courts With Judge H. W. Whedbee.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., March 2.—Superior court convened here Monday morning, with Judge M. H. Justice presiding instead of Judge H. W. Whedbee, as they had exchanged courts. As this term is only for trial of civil cases, not so many people are in attendance, but there was considerable business disposed of on the first day.

The "booster carnival" failed to come off. For some unknown reason the carnival company failed to show up.

SPAIN WANTS U. S. MONEY.

King in Conference With Ambassador Points Out Chance for Investment.

Washington, March 2.—King Alfonso of Spain, in a private audience with American Ambassador Willard and Commercial Attache C. W. A. Veditz, at Madrid on Friday last, indicated the belief that the present time is opportune for trade development, and that Spain is a promising and profitable field for the investment of American capital, notably in mining and metallurgical products. Attache Veditz in reporting to Secretary Redfield said he and Ambassador Willard conferred with King Alfonso several hours.

PASTEUR TREATMENT AN AID IN GETTING HOME

German Reservist Away from Country Has Experience

Remarkable Incidents Mark Effort of Soldier to Reach His Regiment in Fatherland When War Broke Out Last Year

Berlin, Feb, 28.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The adventures of Edgar Boecking are among the most remarkable of the many experiences which Germans from many corners of the earth have had in trying to reach the Fatherland for patriotic service.

Boecking was in Abyssinia when Germany went to war last August. He had been living in that remote section for six years, and was widely known there as a former captain of cavalry in the German army. The ingenuity he was called upon to exercise in his trip home was worthy of Phileas Fogg, whom Jules Verne sent "Around the World in Eighty Days". It included an imaginary case of rabies, to feign which Goecking had the nerve to burn two holes in his leg. These were to represent the bites of a mad dog, for treatment of which he successfully begged aid in expediting his trip to the Pasteur Institute in Cairo. He carried out his bluff even to the extent of submitting to the Pasteur treatment.

When Boecking determined immediately upon the outbreak of the war to return to Germany to volunteer, he first considered which was the safest of the three usual routes out of Abyssinia. The quickest, via Jibouti, would take him into French Somaliland, where he was well known and could not hope to escape detention by the French officers. A second route, via Massaua, led through neutral Italian territory, but French and British warships were on the watch and were searching all Italian ships carefully. Apart from the danger of the hostile ships, this route required a two months trip by caravan in the rainy season. The third choice, which Boecking selected, notwithstanding that it was perhaps the most risky way of all, was through the English Soudan.

He secured a pass purporting to be issued by a neutral state and started out with eight mules and six servants. He believed the English would hardly assume that a German had the nerve to travel, after the outbreak of hostilities, through a region so strictly guarded as the Soudan. He started on September 23 and notwithstanding the rains, covered the distance, which ordinarily takes 31 days, in 23.

In Gambela he encountered an Italian acquaintance, and, casting about for an excuse for his presence, recollected that this Italian had, in the previous year, been bitten by a rabid dog, a thing not uncommon in Abyssinia. Boecking promptly imagined that he, too, had been bitten, and told his friend he was on his way to Cairo to be treated at the Pasteur Institute there. He explained the situation to his friend, asked him to announce his arrival to the British authorities, and he, in the meantime, repaired to his hotel and carefully burned two holes in his calf with a red hot poker.

He had to wait in Gambela ten days for a steamer to Khartoum. The whole time he suffered torments of mind for fear that the authorities might be moved to telegraph to the British legation at Addis-Abeba a query as to his identity. They did not do so, however, and Boecking left Gambela by steamer, still keenly alive to the necessity of preserving appearances.

"The victim of a rabid dog's bite," he said to himself, "must, if possible, reach the Pasteur Institute within 40 days to be certain of a cure. It is therefore up to me, if I want to make my dog story credible, to keep within this period, or, at least, to exceed it as little as possible. To this end he left the steamer at a small station on the White Nile, and traveled on to Khartoum by rail.

As he left the train he was greeted by seven English officers, who told him he could not proceed immediately to Cairo, and that, since he had been bitten, he must accompany them to the British military hospital. Two officers accompanied him thither. Two surgeons examined his "bites" and praised his foresight in cauterizing them. Boecking continues:

"After I had spent three days as a military prisoner in the hospital, word came that I was to be brought before the governor general. At noon I stood before his excellency, and learned to my great delight (which I did not exhibit) that, as citizen of the neutral state of ..... I was free. His excellency was kind enough to talk with me for an hour about conditions in Abyssinia, and he sent me back to the hospital in his own automobile. There all my belongings were returned to me, and I was told that it was greatly regretted that, in consequence of a denunciation as a German officer, I had been arrested. I was to be permitted to go to Cairo unhindered, but a military escort would be given me to prevent me from being molested.

"I was held four days in Khartoum, but I can speak only in terms of praise of my treatment there. If I had been recognized as a German it would have been different. The English major who brought me to the railroad station told me that I had been denounced as a German captain, and he congratulated me that I had proved I was not. Otherwise, he said, I should have been brought before a court martial and either shot or condemned to life imprisonment for having a false passport."

At Cairo Boecking went directly to the Pasteur Institute and began taking the treatment. He remained for the prescribed 21 days, and upon leaving, on December 8th, secured a certificate from the French physician of the institute that he had been treated with success. Arrived at Alexandria, he was again threatened with arrest, but his passport and Pasteur certificate saved him and he was permitted to board an Italian steamer sailing via Syracuse for Genoa.

One more ordeal awaited him. The steamer was stopped six hours before reaching Syracuse by a French warship, which examined every passenger aboard individually. Again the Pasteur certificate and the false passport saved Boecking, and he finally arrived in Genoa, after a trip lasting nearly three months. He volunteered for service as soon as he reached Germany and is now at the front.

WINOCA TERRACE
The ideal home site. — (adv't).

DEMOCRATS IN SENATE SAY SHORTEN DEBATE.

Forty-Two Ask Chairman of Caucus to Name Committee to Work on Bill.

Washington, March 2.—Forty-two Senate Democrats today petitioned Chairman Kern of their caucus to appoint a committee to work on a rule to limit debate, to be taken up as the first business in the new Congress. The Democrats count on the Progressive Republicans for support.

Senator Kern appointed Senators Owen, Martin, Stone and Walsh to act with him as members of such a committee. All the Democratic senators signed the petition except Senators Bankhead, Camden, Bryan, Gore, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Overman, Smith, of Georgia; Smith, of South Carolina; Tillman and Thornton.

THE FATNESS OF HEALTH

Samose Fills Out the Curves and Makes Thin People Fat.

If you are thin, your health is not what it should be. If you are losing weight steadily, there is something wrong that should be attended to at once. You cannot be healthy and strong if you are thin.

Perfect health and good, solid, beautiful flesh can only come through the use of Samose, the remarkable flesh-forming food.

Samose is not a drug or a stimulant; it is a scientific flesh-forming food that restores thin people to a normal condition of good, healthy flesh.

These statements are confirmed by J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s offer to refund the money to anyone buying and using Samose who does not gain in weight as promised. The risk is all theirs. The thin and scrawny can buy Samose at Druggists J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s store, with the knowledge that if it is not successful it will cost absolutely nothing. (ad'vt.)

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender- daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS AND BATH, all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. mch 3-1t

KODAK AND AMATEUR FINISHING exclusively. We do expert finishing, the kind that pleases. For results, take your work to Little Billie, 10½ N. Front st. (over Honnet's). mh3-2t

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with good board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Centrally located. Good neighborhood. 'Phone and bath. 'Phone 1788-J. mh3-1t*

WANTED — ALL WHO DESIRE SHOW cases to write for catalogue "Nineteen," describing the famous Gurley Show Cases. Made only by The High Point Show Case Works, High Point, N. C. mh3-w-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—NOW. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. mch 3-w-su-17t*

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG man, sober and industrious. Four years' clerical experience. Can furnish satisfactory reference. Address "Position," care Star. mh3-1t*

WANTED — TO SELL ENTIRE STOCK of groceries and store fixtures. Good discount and good location. "L. B." care Star. mh3-2t*

FOR RENT OR SALE — BEAUTIFUL twelve-room house, two tile baths. Hot air furnace. Rental, $60.00. Mrs. C. E. Greenamyer, Sunset Park. mh3-3t

FOR SALE — WAVERLY ELECTRIC Car. Mrs. C. E. Greenamyer, Sunset Park. mh3-3t

LOST — BETWEEN 2ND AND MARKET, Junction Restaurant and Post Office, large "Parker" Fountain Pen, with "D. C. Elvington" engraved on side. Reward, if returned to Elvington & Mintz, 2nd and Princess sts. mh3-1t

CLEAN-UP WEEK — WHY SPEND the summer swatting the fly when a few gallons of disinfectant will save the trouble. The same product which checked the typhoid epidemic of 1911. Telephone 714-J. National Wood Products Co. mh3-7t

CHARCOAL! — FOR HEATING OR cooking. Better than hard coal and cheaper than wood; $1.75 per load, delivered. Telephone 714-J. National Wood Products Co. mh3-7t

FOR SALE — FOUR PIECES PARLOR suite, $30.00. Brass bed, complete, $32.00. Two 9x12 rugs, $6.00, $10.00. Waverly Electric Car. Apply on premises. Mrs. C. E. Greenamyer, Sunset Park. mh3-3t

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet H-1319 tells how. Examinations in this State soon. Write today—Now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. ja3-su-wed-17t

LIVERY BUSINESS FOR SALE. IN live Eastern North Carolina town. Stables well equipped and on paying basis. Owner moving away. Address "Livery," care Star. fe28;mh3,7,-3t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC; ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

LOST OR STRAYED — FOUR OR FIVE days ago, a half grown white Bull Pup, one black spot on his nose, and very playful. 'Phone information to the Star office. Reward Offered. mh2-3t

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE BEST homes in the city, located on Dock street, between Fifth and Sixth streets. House has five bed rooms, two bath rooms, and is heated by Kelsey System of hot air. Can arrange terms on this. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. mh2-2t

FOR SALE — ANYTHING YOU WANT in our line, if it is a home, an investment, a building lot or a farm; we can suit you as to location, price and terms. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. mh2-2t

FOR RENT — NICE SEVEN-ROOM dwelling, 620 Castle street; electric lights. All modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. Apply to J. B. Fales, 518 Castle street. mh2-tf

BE INDEPENDENT — OWN A PIECE of land, be it ever so small. You will always have a home of your own. This you can get at Sea Gate, at your own price, if you wish to build a home. We also have a nice five room cottage, large, fertile garden, at a low price. This is a nice bargain. Suburban Land Co., Sea Gate, N. C. Thos. F. Bagley, Sec'y. mh2-2t

WANTED TO BUY, OLD FEATHER beds, pillows and bolsters, for cash. We also make feather mattresses to order. "J. C. W.," care Star. mh2-4t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—50,000 SHINGLES. J. W. Brooks. fe28-tf

A MULTIGRAPH LETTER OR POStal looks just like typewriting—cheaper than printing—finest advertising medium procurable. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co. fe 27-tf

FOR SALE — THE ATTRACTIVE CURrie home at Carolina Heights. Large lot; roomy house. Can arrange loan. This is one of the few desirable homes at this popular suburb on the market today. 'Phone us and we will take pleasure in showing you over the place. James & James, Inc., Southern building; 'Phone 163. fe23-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

D. L. T. CAPPS WISHES TO ANnounce that his new bowling alleys are now ready for business, and special attention will be given to ladies at any and all times. fe16-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, berore you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

WORLD ALMANAC NOW ON SALE, 30 cents, at Gordon Bros., 17 Princess street; 'Phone 745. We deliver anything we sell. ja26-tf

NEW BOOKS

"The Valley of Fear," by Conan Doyle $1.25
"Sheep's Clothing,".. ..by Louis Vance $1.25
"Mr. Grex, of Monte Carlo," by E. Phillips Oppenheim $1.35
"Amarilly, of Clothesline Alley," by Belle K. Maniates $1.00
"The Voice in the Fog," by Howard MacGrath .75
"Dr. Sya," by Russell Thorndyke $1.25
"C. O. D.," by Natalie Lincoln $1.30
"Moonglade," by the Author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress", $1.35
"The Secret of the Reef," by Harold Bindloss $1.30
"The Eyes of the World," by Harold Bell Wright $1.35

ALSO A FULL LINE OF NEW COPYRIGHTS JUST RECEIVED.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Fertilizers 1915

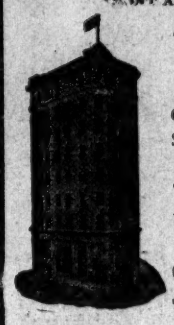
Cooper's Reward (C. S. M.) 8-2-2
Cooper's Waccamaw . . . 8-2-2
Cooper's Sterling Complete 8-2-2
Cooper's Bald Head Island 8-2-2
Cooper's Recorder . . . 9-17-2-2
Cooper's Crusoe 8-2½-2
Cooper's Swamp Fox. . 8-3-2½
Cooper's Lenox. 8-3-3
Cooper's Sunset (C. S. M.) 8-3-3
Cooper's Clifford 8-3-3
(For Tobacco.)
Cooper's Horto (C. S. M.) 8-4-4
Cooper's Helmar 8-4-4

We ship promptly. For prices and terms, come to see us, or see our agent nearest you.

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY 4% SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
FRONT AND MARKET STS., WILMINGTON, N. C.



JOINT TRUSTEESHIPS

Some people hesitate to appoint a corporate executor rather than a trusted representative of the estate.

To meet this contingency THIS INSTITUTION is prepared to act JOINTLY with an individual in trust matters.

This affords several distinct advantages. Come in and talk it over.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets.

A CITY WITHIN A CITY

That is what The Murchison Building is fast becoming. Every line of enterprise and profession is located in the new ten-story structure. It is very convenient to have your office in the same building with the city's representative business firms; there is prestige and a comforting sense of security connected with it, too. You have good business neighbors, you get the best of service, fire and burglary protection, day and night elevator service, everything strictly first class, equal to the best office facilities and service in New York City, and at a cost that will surprise you. Rents as low as $12.00 monthly, including heat, electric lights, janitor service, etc. Is your name on the Murchison Building Directory? If not, see the Renting Agent in room 212, and let him figure your office requirements with you.

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine"

Repair Now! New Parts in Iron, Steel, Brass and Aluminum. WE Can Do It, Cheaper, Quicker and Better Than We've Ever Done Before.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
'PHONE 213. Surrey and Church Streets



Use a TOLEDO Steam Cooker

And Reduce Your Gas Bill. Satisfaction Guaranteed—$6.00 and $8.50.

Cape Fear Hardware Co.
109 NORTH FRONT STREET.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce that our catalogs for "Spring Goods" have been thoroughly revised, and the Best Prices Obtainable can be had from us, by purchasing your "Spring Goods" before it is too late—when prices have advanced.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

THE IRON MEN—1915
PERSONEL
EDW. P. BAILEY, President. T. D. LOVE, Secretary and Treasurer.
W. W. STORM, General Superintendent.
T. J. RANN, Superintendent Shops.
OLIVER CARTER, Sales Manager.
E. G. HALL, Foreman Forge and Boiler Shop.
C. C. WILSON, Foreman Machine Shop.
EDW. CAMPBELL, Foreman Foundry.
J. T. HAWKINS, Foreman Pattern Shop.
HARRY THERIAN, Foreman Marine Work.
E. Z. KING, Head Bookkeeper.
We are your friends, and shall endeavor to serve you with the same Good Work and Good Machinery as we have in the past.
WILMINGTON IRON WORKS
The largest dealers in the city. ORANGE AND WATER STS.

Star Business Locals Get Results.